

# The Adair County News.

VOLUME XVII

COLUMBIA, ADAIR COUNTY, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY APRIL 1, 1914.

NUMBER 22

## Conference for Education in the South.

The 17th annual session of this organization will meet in Louisville on April 7th to 10th inclusive. The purpose is to discuss the best methods of organizing and building up country life. The best methods of farming, of fruit growing, of poultry raising, of house keeping and domestic science, of market gardening and of co-operation among farmers will be discussed by specialists and experts. Large delegations are expected from all the Southern States and Adair county, Ky., should by all means be represented by a good sized delegation. The work of this conference is specially important to the future prosperity of our country, and we trust that representatives from Adair county will be present to share some of the benefits to be derived from it.

Tobias Huffaker, Chm., local attendance committee.

Miss Sallie Stewart was pleased to receive a letter from her nephew, Mr. Chas. Stewart, who, with his wife, visited her in 1912, saying she had another California niece—warmly welcomed by his wife and himself to their home a few hours before.

## Special Cash Discount Sale.

In order to increase our CASH SALES—on Wednesday and Thursday, April 8th and 9th, 1914, we will give to the Ladies' Aid Societies of the various churches of Columbia and Adair county, 8 per cent of all cash sales made on those days. The above per cent will be given in the following manner: The customer purchasing a bill of Goods and paying cash for same, will be requested to state to what church he or she desires us to pay 8 per cent of the amount of said purchase, a note of such request will be made on each sale bill, and on Friday, April 10th, a correct account will be made of the amount we owe each church from such sales and our checks will be issued, payable to the Presidents of the Aid Societies of the various churches, or to some official of such churches as designated by the purchasers of goods on the two above mentioned days. Remember that purchasers will have the privilege of designating any church of any denomination in ADAIR COUNTY, to which they want us to make payment of 8 per cent of their purchase.

We also want you to know that our entire Spring Stock is in the House ready for your inspection.

We have just had our Spring Opening, and have had more compliments passed on our stock in all departments than ever before. We are always on the lookout for New, Up-to-date Goods, and we feel sure that you will agree that we now have the largest stock of Up-to-date Merchandise ever shown in Columbia.

We have adopted a ONE PRICE system, every article marked in plain figures at the price they are to be sold. Your child, your servant, or anybody can get goods from us at the same price as the "Boss," or anybody else.

Make your arrangements to come on the above mentioned days, buy your Spring Outfit and "incidentally" help your church along. We will have plenty of sales people to wait on you quickly.

We will supply the Ladies' Aid Societies of any church with printed cards outlining this sale, which can be used in mailing to your church members in and out of town.

Remember the proposition—we pay 8 per cent of our cash sales on April 8th and 9th to the various churches of Adair county. In addition to that we will pay \$5.00 in cash to the church receiving the largest donation.

RUSSELL & CO.

See Solomon McKinley before buying your fertilizer. He has the right kinds and is selling cheap for cash.

## HONOR ROLL—G. SCHOOL.

First Grade.

Frances Browning, Thelma Grissom, Lucile Winfrey, Milton Murrell, Cameron Wilson.

Fourth Grade.

Mary Summers, Robert Gill, Bertha Yates, Mel Sinclair, Virginia Smith.

Fifth Grade.

Nellie Simms, Lillian Logan, Katie Taylor, Eva Walker.

Sixth Grade.

Frances Reed, Mary Winfrey, Corinne Breeding, Stella Antle, Ruth Wilson, Ada Neat, Joe Wilson, Creel Beck, Allen Eubank, Beckham Jeffries, Kinniard Rowe.

Seventh Grade.

Cary Jackman, Gordon English.

Eighth Grade.

Allene Montgomery, Margaret Lovett.

Ninth Grade.

Ruth Hamilton, Creel Neil.

Tenth Grade.

Edgar Diddle, Cary Rosenfield.

Eleventh Grade.

Grace Conover, Mary Myers, Kate Gill, Dora Eubank, Smith Gill, Bryan Garnett.

20 lb., Granulated sugar \$1.00. at Russell & Co.

## Notice! Road Engineers and Foremen.

Now is the time of the year to do the most effective work on the roads. Dirt put on the roads now will harden better than it will put on later in the season. But in view of the lateness of the spring and the fact that the farmers are all behind with their work, and wishing to so arrange the work as not to interfere with the putting in of the crops, I want to suggest that each Assistant Engineer and Foreman make it a point to put in two days on the road during the month of April. Try to have all the roads gone over during these two days, and fix up all the bad mud holes and otherwise rough places so as to make the roads smooth for travel during the early part of the summer, and reserve the other four days work till later in the season when the farmers will not be so busy.

In this connection I would again like to emphasize the necessity of dragging the roads. If I could only once get the people to dragging the roads after rains when the top of the road is yet a little soft I am satisfied that they would generally take hold of that method of smoothing the roads. To those who have no drags I would say that I will furnish the same if you will send in after them. Please get busy and dress up your roads as suggested.

Respt. J. N. Coffey, County Road Engineer.

## For Sale.

On Monday, April 6, 1914, I will offer for sale to the highest and best bidder at the court-house door in Columbia, Ky., 97 acres of land, joins Eli Ross and Harrison Ross on Harrods Fork, near Shives Store. About 15 acres in timber. Old time dwelling.

H. L. & F. J. Thompson.

Joseph Dulworth, son of Mr. J. A. Dulworth, Camp Knox, and Miss Bertha Dowell, daughter of Mr. T. D. Dowell, last week, to Jeffersonville and were married. The paternal parent of both the bride and groom are well-known throughout this section. They are extensive farmers, owning large bodies of land. Mr. Dowell recently bought three farms in the Gradyville country, Adair county.

S. C. White Leghorn Eggs for hatching, 15 for 75 cents. If by Parcel Post 6 cents each. They are the hens that lay and don't lie.

21-22 J. O. Russell.

It is reported that Mr. and Mrs. Simeon Burgin, of Casey county, are very much elated over the arrival of the twenty-first son at their home. All the boys are living, and the most of them are at home with their parents. The father of those boys is sixty-five years old and the mother fifty-five.

There will be singing at Zion the 2nd Sunday afternoon in April, conducted by Profs. R. O. Cabbell and James Jones. Every body invited. There will be special music.

Our advertisers made a run for space this week hence many letters will go over until next issue.

## Miss Bettie Gadberry Dead.

The subject of this notice was born and reared in Adair county, about four or five miles from Columbia. Several years ago she was given a home by Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wilson, this place, where she lived and was treated as one of the family; and at whose home the end came last Friday night, after an illness of several weeks. During her sickness she was kindly cared for by the inmates of the home where she died. The deceased was about sixty-eight years old, and had been a consistent religious woman for many years. The interment was in the Gadberry neighborhood where she was born and reared. Many friends attended the last sad rites.

## The Reason Fewer People Take "Salts."

We find the use of salts and other harsh physics is becoming less every year because more and more people are using Rexall Orderlies, which we and they firmly believe to be the best bowel remedy ever made. They taste so much like candy that ever the children like them. At the same time they act so easily and naturally that there is no purging, griping or pain. They promptly remove the constipation and, by soothing and strengthening the bowels, make it less liable to occur again. We have the utmost faith in them. We know what they are made of and the pleasant, beneficial results that always follow their use.

You needn't take our word for it. If Rexall Orderlies don't help you—if they don't entirely relieve all your bowel troubles—come back and tell us and we'll give back your money. In vest pocket tin boxes: 10c, 25c, 50c.

You can buy Rexall Orderlies only at The Rexall Stores, and in this town only of us—Paul Drus Co. Ad

## For Sale.

I have a three year old filly which I will sell. Broke to ride and drives well. I also have a fine young stallion nearly one year old—all indications of a fine saddler and driver. Both perfectly sound. Parties who want good ones see,

Joe M. Harris, Columbia, Ky.

## Death of An Old Citizen.

Mr. Wm. P. Phelps, who lived near Glenville, this county, died at his late home last Friday night. He was about seventy-five years old, was a Federal soldier during the civil war, a fine citizen and a zealous Mason, a man who will be greatly missed from the community where he so long resided. Funeral services were conducted by his pastor Saturday afternoon, followed by the usual Masonic ceremonies at the grave, Glensfork Lodge, of which he was a member, officiating.

We have been making inquiry about the fruit prospects and every one with whom we have conversed say that up to the present it is unimpaired. It looks now like there will be an abundance of apples, peaches and all other kinds of fruit. It is said that strawberry plants are looking finely.

## New Millinery Goods.

I have just received a complete line of New and Up-to-date Millinery Goods which are now open for your inspection and which I will sell at prices that will save you something. Call early while stock is complete.

20 tf. Mrs. H. W. Wilson, Cane Valley, Ky.

It takes printer's ink to bring a crowd. Russell & Co's store was crowded last Friday and Saturday, opening days. The music was charming, a Victrola being the instrument.

Rev. H. Clay Smith, a noted speaker, will preach at the Christian Church Sunday morning, April 12. At night same date, he will be at the Methodist church. Temperance and down with saloons will be his theme.

Johnson Bros. will advertise their stock in next week's paper. They have a good horse and a good Jack. Watch for their ad, next week.

Nice, new three room cottage for rent. Dr. W. F. Cartwright. 22-1t

The Lindsey-Wilson boys will open the first ball game at Burkesville next Saturday.

FOR SALE.—A good Jersey cow and calf. John Dunbar.

## Gradyville Loses a Good Citizen.

Mr. A. T. Sherrill, who lived in the Gradyville section, died last Thursday afternoon, in the sixty-ninth year of his age. He had been in declining health for more than a year. The immediate cause of his demise was heart trouble. He was a consistent member of the Baptist Church, and was highly respected by his many friends of the neighborhood where he so long resided.

The funeral services and interment were largely attended. More about this death can be found in our Gradyville letter.

## A Sad Death.

Mrs. Sidna Kinniard, wife of Rollin Kinniard, died suddenly at Neil, this county, last Saturday morning. She was quite a young woman, a daughter of the late S. R. Walker, and was married to her husband about six months ago. She was highly respected and her death brought sorrow, not only to the young husband, but to her mother, brothers and many other relatives. The deceased was a niece of Mrs. J. O. Russell, this place, who could not attend the funeral, being confined to her room.

Mr. J. E. Gowdy and Mr. Henry Parrott were in Columbia last Friday. While here Mr. Gowdy bought a boundary of timber from Smith, Gill and Conover, consideration private.

## BIG SALE!

Of Stock, Crop, Farming Tools, &c. Friday Apr. 3, 1914.

Having sold my farm, I will offer for sale at public outcry, on the above date at the Sandmeyer Farm West of Linnie, Ky. The following personal property. One pair 4-year-old mules; One 5-year-old brood mare in foal; 2 good cows, 6 fresh this month; 3 good heifers; 6 Duroc Jersey hogs; Lot of Corn, Hay, Straw, Seed Oats, Cane Seed, Grass and Clover Seed, Set of Black Smith Tools, 22 Rolls of Roofing, 3 kegs of Nails, Hams and Bacon, Binder, Corn Planter, Grain Drill, Mower, Hay Rake, Manure spreader, Two good wagons; Cultivators; Disc, Tooth and Pulverizing Harrows; 4 H Sweep Power Cane, Fanning and Cider mills, Feed cutter, Roller, Corn and Cob Crusher, Riding and Walking plows, Buggy and Buckboard, Cut-off saw and other things too numerous to mention.

Sale hour 9 o'clock a. m. Terms made known on day of sale.

Fred Sandmeyer.

Henry Thomas, Auct. 22-1t

## PIANIST, LISTEN!

At King Baggot Rag.

(BY G. W. LOWE.)

A real rag, a real hit, a real idea, a real melody. That's all. Send for it. Price, net 25c per copy. Address, G. W. Lowe, Columbia, Ky.

## Died at Milltown.

Mr. J. C. Townsend, who was a brother of Mr. J. W. Townsend, and an uncle of Mr. Geo. H. Nell, of this place, died at the home of his brother, at Milltown, last Thursday afternoon. He was well-known to every body in the Milltown and Gradyville country, and was a man who had many friends. He was about sixty-five years old. The interment occurred Friday afternoon, in the presence of a large circle of relatives and former neighbors.

## Millinery.

A superb showing of the latest and noblest ideas in spring and summer Millinery. For Ladies, Misses and Children. Every thing is most thoroughly up-to-date and at a very reasonable price. Whatever is the newest you'll always find here. Everybody cordially invited.

Mrs. Cleo H. Rogers, Greensburg, Ky. 22-4t

By the 20th of April Kelsey Bros., who are selling goods in the mill district, will be in their new building which is now being erected by Willis & Murrell, on the opposite side of the street from where they are now doing business. It will have a glass front and will be conveniently arranged on the interior. The Sandusky Bros., will own the building.

## Gradyville.

Mr. Tom Dowell will become a citizen of our town in a few days.

The weather has been fine for the past few days.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Walker, of Columbia, were in our midst one day the first of the week.

Mr. Ed Stone, the well-known tobacco man, of Canville, was in town last Friday.

Mrs. J. D. Walker, of Columbia, visited relatives here the first of the week.

James, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Moss, was very sick a day or so the first of the week with croup.

Mr. and Mrs. Walt McCanless, of Columbia, passed through here one day last week en route for Edmonton, where they would spend a few days visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. U. N. Whitlock, of Bliss, was in our community last Friday buying tobacco. He certainly is a fine judge of the weed.

Mr. J. F. Pendleton, the well-known business man, of Greensburg, was in our midst a day or so the first of the week.

Mrs. Millie Hill returned from Louisville the first of the week.

Mr. Robert Wilson, the candy man, of Cane Valley, made our town one day last week and as usual did a good business with our merchants.

Messrs. Baker & Morrison, of Columbia, spent a few days in our town last week, preparing a car load of hickory lumber for the market, which they expect to get off in a few days.

Mr. Charlie Yates, of Greensburg, bought a nice bunch of cattle and a work mule or two from J. A. Diddle one day last week.

Messrs. James Gilpin and son, John Preston, R. Corbin and Talbott Coomer, all of the Sparksville section, were in our midst one day last week and report every thing moving along nicely in their section of country.

Messrs. Hill & Stults, the saw mill men, near this place, have been complaining of their saw mill for the last year of not giving them satisfaction. Mr. Hill, who is jack of all trades, has failed so far to make it run.

Mr. Eugene Wethington, the well-known spoke man of this place, made our town a day or so of last week and received quite a lot of spokes. He has the biggest part of our town covered over with spokes and still they are bringing them on in abundance.

Uncle Charlie Yates and Charles Sparks made Columbia one day last week on business.

Mrs. W. P. Flowers was on the sick list for a few days of last week but at this time we are glad to report she is improving.

Died, on the 26th, Bro. A. T. Sherrill, in his sixty-seventh year. He had been afflicted with heart trouble for a number of years and other troubles set up which resulted in his death. Bro. Sherrill lived a consistent life. He was a member of the Baptist church and a Christian in its truest sense. He lived up to his profession and when the end came he was ready. He was also a member of the Masonic fraternity and a honor to the craft. He was always ready to assist in any benevolent purpose. He was truly a good man. He will not only be missed around the family circle but in his church and the Masonic Hall, where he was so true and faithful. His funeral was preached by his pastor, Bro. Dudgeon, at his residence before a large circle of relatives and friends, and his remains interred in the family burying ground, to await the resurrection morn. He leaves a devoted wife and five children with a host of relatives and friends to weep over his departure.

Bright days made their appearance the latter part of last week, giving the farmers an opportunity to get in needed work. At the opening of spring business of all classes is somewhat dull, as the people out in the county are busy on their farms. The merchants and grocersmen send greetings to the farmers, trusting that they may get in large crops, that the rain and sunshine will come in due time, and that the entire county may gather in bountiful crops of corn, wheat and other cereals. When the farmer prospers, every body prospers.

Call and see my new stock of Kitchen Sinks and Steel water Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. S. F. Eubank. 22-3t

There will be a play given by the pupils of Lindsey-Wilson April 18, 1914. Be sure and attend.

## Death of a Beautiful Child.

This (Tuesday) morning at 6:45, death relieved little Nell Hancock, thirteen years old, of her long suffering. For weeks her demise has been expected, and the family was prepared for the final separation. A bright child, fondly loved by parents, brothers and sisters and school associates, called to a brighter world. May the balm of Gilead soothe the aching hearts, and prepare all who were near and dear to her to again see her face in the home to which she is gone when their fleeting years are over.

As we go to press arrangements for the funeral have not been concluded. It will be some time Wednesday.

## Here's Good News for Dyspeptics.

We have good news for every person in this town who has any form of stomach trouble. It is about a remedy for indigestion and dyspepsia that we have so much faith in as to offer it to you with our personal guarantee that if it does not relieve you and satisfy you in every way, we will refund the money you paid for it without question or argument of any kind. You risk nothing; either Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets will relieve your stomach ailments or the money you paid for them will be handed back to you. There is no red tape about our guarantee. It means just what it says. Your word is enough. If Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets don't satisfy you, the money is yours and we want you to have it.

Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets soothe the inflamed stomach, check heartburn and distress, stimulate a healthy secretion of gastric juice, aid in rapid and comfortable digestion of the food and help to quickly restore the stomach to a comfortable, easy-acting healthy state. They also aid greatly in promoting regular bowel action. Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets are sold only at the 7,000 Rexall Stores, and in this town only by us. Three sizes, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00.—Paul Drug Co. Ad

Russell & Co., have a unique advertisement in to-day's paper. The proposition the firm makes is strictly original and it should interest every member of a religious society, every church who is interested in Missions, etc. To get a correct idea of the contents of the ad read it. The sales the firm makes on the two days specified will be money in the pockets of the purchaser and will also help the various religious organizations of the county.

## Statement of the Ownership, Management, Circulation etc., Required by the Act of August 24, 1912.

Of The Adair County News published weekly at Columbia, Ky., for April 1, 1914.

NAME OF	P. O. ADDRESS
Editor, C. S. Harris,	Columbia, Ky.
Mgr. Ed. C. S. Harris	" "
Bus. Mgr. C. S. Harris	" "
Pub. The Adair County News Co.	Columbia, Ky.

Owners: (If a corporation, give its name and the names and addresses of stockholders holding 1 per cent., or more of total amount of stock. If not a corporation, give names and addresses of individual owners.) The Adair County News Co.

C. S. Harris, Columbia, Ky.  
Mrs. C. S. Harris, Columbia, Ky.  
W. E. Harris, Columbia, Ky.

Known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders, holding 1 per cent., or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities: (If there are none so state.) None.

Average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above. (This information is required from daily newspapers only.) 2,600

C. S. Harris, Editor.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30th day of Mch., 1914.

SEAL: Jo S. Knifley  
Notary Public Adair County, Ky  
My commission expires Feb., 1916.

## Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by County Clerk Walker Bryant during the month of March:

John T. Lloyd to Mrs. Hibernia Perryman.

J. G. Farris to Miss Nellie Tupman.

Lewis Coomer to Miss Annie Coomer.

T. F. Gowen to Mrs. Mary Coomer.



## BECKHAM DENIES CAMPAIGN TALES

Declares Facts Grossly Misrepresented by Opponent.

### POINTS WITH PRIDE TO RECORD

Candidate For Democratic Senatorial Nomination Clearly Defines Issues In Kentucky Campaign—Urges Voters to Carefully Consider Public Records of Candidates and Select Man Whose Performances Measure Closest to Promises.

In a speech delivered at Elizabethtown, J. C. W. Beckham, candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States senator, declared that he had always heartily favored the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people and pointed with pride to the fact that in the last three Democratic national conventions he had helped place in the party's platform a plank declaring in favor of that principle. He declared that the issues in the present campaign will be clearly drawn and that the people will have ample opportunity to judge of the merits of the different candidates. His speech follows:

The people of Kentucky for the first time in the history of the state have, this year, the opportunity of choosing by a direct vote one of their two representatives in the federal senate. The change from the old system of legislative election marks a new era in our government, and illustrates the awakened and intelligent purpose of the people to take a firmer and stronger hold for themselves upon public affairs. It has been a slow, peaceful but determined revolution, conducted in an orderly and constitutional way, to bring about a fundamental change in the organic law of the land. The salutary and far-reaching effect of it



J. C. W. BECKHAM.

has already been apparent, even in the present senate, by the unusual readiness of that body in recent legislation to obey the mandates of the people.

For many years the Democratic party alone advocated the change; but at time went on and the subject received greater attention, the importance and value of it became so evident that it took hold of the minds of many followers of other political parties, and congress, under the influence of an overwhelming public sentiment, at last submitted the constitutional amendment to the states for ratification. With unprecedented promptness, far in advance of the calculations of the most sagacious politicians, more than the required number of states ratified it; and it was, less than a year ago, finally proclaimed as a part of the constitution of the United States. It puts vastly more power in the hands of the people and should enable them to secure more quickly and effectively their wishes upon public questions.

But, at the same time, along with the added power it imposes upon them far greater responsibilities, and those responsibilities must be seriously and successfully met, if the good intended by the amendment is to be accomplished. It requires of them a careful and deliberate consideration, not only of the issues involved in an election, but of the characters and qualifications of the candidates from whom they are to make their choice. Under the old system of electing senators the will of the people was frequently disregarded, bargaining and corruption too often controlled the legislative elections, and as a result the senate had become indifferent, and sometimes defiant to the best interests of the people. The amendment, though slow in coming, has been a splendid triumph for the cause and growth of popular government.

#### Hard Problem For Voters.

Is it asking too much, therefore, that in consideration of this great boon to them and the vastly increased power placed in their hands, the people should take a deeper interest in the selection of the men who are to represent them in the senate, pa-

tiently and patriotically study the issues involved, fairly and calmly measure the merits and claims of the respective candidates, and cast their votes for that man who in their honest judgment can render the best and most efficient service to the country? It is, of course, true that sometimes it is difficult in a campaign for many voters to decide among the claims of rival candidates, and to determine the one most deserving of their support. Some voters, too, are often caught by the noise a candidate makes, by the vehemence of his utterances, and by the amount of abuse and vituperation in which he indulges, without stopping to inquire what good services he has performed to justify his putting faith in him and giving him their support. Other voters are sometimes persuaded to support a man because of the fact that he has never had any positive convictions upon any debatable or disputed public question. Who cautiously avoids giving expression to his opinions upon such questions, until after it is apparent upon which side there is a majority, and who then loudly proclaims himself to have always been on that side. But the safest rule of all, I believe, where there are a number of candidates, is for the people to take time to carefully compare their public records, and from those records decide which one has shown himself most capable, efficient and faithful for public service. It is not from a man's promises or speeches, but rather from his performances, that you can best tell what he will do, or what his capacity is.

I have always heartily favored the election of senators by a direct vote of the people. In the last three Democratic National Conventions I have helped to place in the party's platform each time a plank declaring in favor of that principle. It is, therefore, a source of satisfaction to me, as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for senator in the state primary of next August, that both the nomination and election are to be determined by direct vote of the people. I have never sought a nomination for any office that I did not prefer to submit my candidacy in that way to the people; and I took an active part in securing our present primary law.

#### Issues Clearly Drawn.

The issues in this campaign will be clearly drawn, and from now until August the people will have ample opportunity to judge between me and my opponents for the nomination. No one can truthfully say that I have ever been lacking in frankness in dealing with public questions, or that for political or for any purpose, I have ever betrayed a principle. I come before the people of Kentucky in the present race not unknown to them, having a public record with which they are largely familiar, and with a position upon leading public questions both state and national, about which I have never made any concealments.

That record has been made the object of violent attack by one of my opponents; and if he has told the truth about it, I should not deserve this nomination; but if he is proven false in his accusations, then he should receive the fate due every man who seeks to help himself by traducing an opponent, and by attempting to deceive the public. I dislike self praise. I should prefer that, if ever I have rendered any public services worthy of favorable mention, others should speak of them, and not try to do so myself. But as this opponent, Mr. Stanley, has seen fit to make an issue of my record in this campaign, and fills his speeches with attacks upon it, it is only fair to me and to those associated with me in my work in the past that I should give some time to discussion of that subject and how that he has deliberately misrepresented facts in the hope of winning votes for himself.

It is not the first time that he has pursued that policy in order to secure some newspaper advertisement or some supposed political advantage for himself. No question of accuracy or truthfulness in his statements over restrains him in such cases. I need state only a few of the many undeniable instances of this well known characteristic of his, to illustrate his utter disregard of the truth, in his spectacular efforts to attract attention to himself and to inspire, if possible, into the minds of the unthinking, the idea of his indispensable services to the cause of the people and to the welfare of the country.

#### Work For Press Agent.

On the 30th of last April, evidently for the purpose of giving his diligent and overworked press agent something to send out to the Kentucky newspapers and to inject some new life into his senatorial candidacy, shortly after his unhappy experiences, in first dodging and then running about the Webb bill, he made a dramatic speech on the floor of congress, and as usual, had so little regard for the facts, that several congressmen called him down. Even the mild-mannered and able Democratic leader, Mr. Underwood felt called upon the rebuke him and to expose his misstatements. That gentleman said, in speaking of Stanley:

"I do not know where the gentleman got his information, but it is completely unwarranted by facts."—(Cong. Record, p. 698.)

On the same occasion another congressman, Mr. Miller, said: "Mr. Chairman, the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. Stanley), as he always does, gave us an interesting word picture, but, as usual, conspicuous as a monumental example of inaccuracy of statement." Mr. Chairman, words idly uttered, even upon the floor of this house, may be taken outside with a degree of seriousness by those who

are not acquainted with the habitual methods of the speaker."

And further along Mr. Miller said that Mr. Stanley had made statements that were absolutely untrue.

These opinions, which I have quoted from the record, give a good idea of the bad reputation of Mr. Stanley among his colleagues in congress for veracity and reliability of statement. No wonder that, with a reputation like that in the lower house, he is so anxious to leave it, and now seeks to be transferred to the senate, where he is not so well known. Probably he thinks, too, that in the staid and dignified senate, of proverbial courtesy, he would be given more latitude in his lurid and irresponsible speeches, and not be called down every time he made one of his customary and chronic deviations from the truth.

#### Gives Sensational Interview.

Again, last April, following his celebrated flight from the Webb bill, he gave out a sensational interview which was published with conspicuous headlines on the front page of a Louisville newspaper, wantonly attacking Hon. Claude Thomas of Paris, a state senator, and criticizing me because I had endorsed Senator Thomas for appointment under the administration at Washington. That gentleman has been one of the worthiest and truest of men in the service of the state, and the attack upon him was miserable, unjust and foolish. But Senator Thomas replied to it in a fashion so crushing and complete, that Mr. Stanley could never answer it. He showed conclusively that Stanley had deliberately misrepresented the facts.

I am unwilling to pursue the enumeration of many similar instances, and I should not refer to them at all, except to show what manner of man it is that is running out from Washington every week and neglecting his work there to make these false and vicious charges against me. I shall make it plain, before I get through with him, what influences are back of him and inspiring him to such a character of campaign.

He has charged that, during my services as governor, I showed such partiality to the railroads, and particularly to the Louisville & Nashville Railroad company, it employed me as an attorney, at a high salary, as a reward for those alleged services, after I retired to private life and to the practice of law. He himself knows that to be untrue. In all of his long and exhaustive search of my record, he found only three measures, passed almost unanimously by the general assembly while I was governor, upon which to base this absurd charge. I shall not undertake to discuss the illogical and false conclusions which he endeavors to draw as to the results and purposes of those laws. No intelligent man after examining them, can agree with him in what he says about them.

#### Laws Not Questioned.

Isn't it strange that, no one, either before or since the passage of those laws, many years ago, has ever found reason to criticize them, or seek to have them repealed? Two of those measures were passed in the session of 1912, 12 years ago, and the other one two years later in the session of 1904. One of these passed in 1902 was Senate Bill 116. It passed in the senate by a vote of 33 to 0; and in the house 51 to 1. The other, passed at the same session, was House Bill 169. It passed the senate 31 to 1, and passed the house 73 to 7. The third, passed in the session of 1904, was Senate Bill 250. It passed the senate 29 to 0, and passed the house 76 to 1. No one believes that if these bills were such nefarious measures the legislators, almost unanimously, would have passed them. No man in all Kentucky ever found cause to, or did, complain of them until Mr. Stanley, more than 10 years after they were enacted, became a candidate for the senate against me, and, having nothing else with which to assail my record, seized upon them as the means of his senseless and insincere attack. Six regular sessions of the general assembly have been held since the first two of them were passed.

Why has not this watchful guardian of the people's rights come before one or more of those sessions, told them of the iniquities in those laws, and urged their repeal or modification? Why has he not been before the session this past winter, and urged it, or had some member do it? Simply because he knows there is no truth in what he says about them, and hopes only to deceive the ignorant and unthinking.

I knew nothing of those bills, and had nothing to do with them until they had passed the general assembly and came before me as governor for approval or disapproval. They had been considered in the committees, and upon the floors, of both houses, and had passed almost unanimously. His miserable charges against me, therefore, about them, are even a greater injustice and insult to almost the entire membership of those two sessions of the general assembly. His attempt to make an issue of this is a reflection, too, upon the intelligence of the Democratic voter of Kentucky. He seems to be ignorant of the fact that such demagogic methods of campaigning are now discredited and obsolete, because of the more general dissemination of education and knowledge among the people. In a land where schools are scarce and books and newspapers are rarely, if ever, seen, he might be accounted a leader to be trusted, but not in this age and not in Kentucky can he hope to impose upon the intelligence and reason of the people by such dishonest methods. He is the only man who has ever said—and he does not believe it—that in all the years of my public service,

as legislator and as governor, I showed any undue partiality to the railroads or to any of the corporate interests. An impartial inspection of my record on that subject is a complete refutation of his charges.

When I became governor upon the death of Governor Geobell, February, 1900, I determined that I would, as far as I was able, see that every promise made by him to the people should be fulfilled, not alone out of sentiment over his tragic death, but because I had fought with him for those principles upon which he made his campaign, and I believe in them. If any one will take the trouble to look at the Democratic platform of 1899, upon which he made his race for governor, he will see that every promise in it that could be fulfilled was fulfilled, and enacted into law while I was governor. The leading issue of that campaign was the railroad rate measure, known as the McChord bill, which had passed the general assembly of 1898, when I was speaker of the house, but had been vetoed by Governor Bradley. It proposed to give to the state railroad commission power to regulate rates, and prevent extortion and discrimination upon the part of the railroads.

#### Fulfilled Geobell's Pledges.

After the death of Governor Geobell, notwithstanding all the chaos, excitement, and danger of that period, I used every power that I could properly use as governor to have that general assembly pass it. The bill, as drafted by Governor Geobell and Mr. McChord, was passed and promptly signed by me. It was contested by the railroads in the courts; and after conferring with Mr. McChord, the chairman of the board, and with the attorney general, I employed able lawyers to represent the state in the defense of the law, all the way to the supreme court of the United States. I never failed at any time to use every power I could to have the law established and enforced. That law, which could not have passed at that time without my active assistance, has formed the ground work of what power is in the hands of the railroad commission, to remedy any wrongs against the people and the shippers in intrastate transportation.

Let us now look at the taxation of railroad properties while I was governor, and let us take the case of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, the largest system in the state, and the one to which Stanley charges I was so partial.

The year before I became governor, in 1899, that company was paying taxes, all told, to the state, counties, cities and other taxing districts, the sum of \$269,308.74. In 1907, the year I went out of office, the same company paid for the same purposes, the sum of \$495,514.26, nearly twice as much as it paid in 1899. Corresponding increases were made upon the other railroads and public service corporations doing business in the state. When I came into office, those corporations were not paying any franchise taxes at all to the counties, cities and taxing districts. But I employed counsel, with the approval of the attorney general, to carry the case to the supreme court, and that court upheld our contentions that they should pay franchise taxes upon that basis.

By reason of that decision, every county, city and school district in the state, into which a railroad runs, receives annually its proportion of the franchise tax.

Numerous other instances during the nearly eight years of my service as governor, could be shown, if necessary, to prove the utter falsity of Stanley's charges; but as he does not believe them himself, it is not likely that, even with all of his fervid and frenzied oratory, he can make others believe them.

While I did all that was in my power to hold the railroads to a strict accountability to the laws and to fair dealing with the people, I did not seek to oppress or hamper them. I believed in giving them every reasonable encouragement possible, to induce them to improve their services and to build new lines. I did not play the demagogue about them and try to win popular favor by denouncing or persecuting them. When I first became governor, there were twenty-six counties in Kentucky that did not have a mile of railroad in them; now there are nineteen counties in that condition, and Kentucky is far behind most of the other states in not having sufficient railroad mileage to develop its resources. On the general subject of railroad matters, I expressed my position in 1906, when I sent my last regular message to a general assembly. In discussing the subject, I said:

#### Railroad Commissioner's Report.

"The report of the board of railroad commissioners is before you, and shows the condition and progress of that industry in this state. We are pleased to observe that there has been an increase in mileage, in the value of railroad property, and in their earnings. It is a good indication of the prosperity of our people. There is no intelligent citizen among us who does not want to see the railroad prosper and earn a fair dividend for their owners, and any legislation which cripples them, or hampers their successful management, is unwelcome and inexcusable. But it is also true that without proper and sensible state and federal control the management of a railroad company, as a rule, will look more to the interest of the owners of it than of the public which uses it. Their prime concern is to earn the largest possible dividends for the stockholders, and the public is, therefore, practically defenceless without proper and effective state and federal regulation. The honest and prudent

administration of such laws is just as important as the character of them, and the demagogue who would seek to blackmail a railroad company or other corporation with the threat of hostile legislation, or with the unjust application of the law, is a felon deserving of the severest punishment.

#### Urges Fair Play.

"On the other hand, we must not flatter ourselves with the delusion that a railroad company is a charitable organization, and that without wise restriction it would not take every possible legal advantage. Between these two extremes will be found the fair, honest and equitable ground upon which this grave and important question should be settled. The law passed by the general assembly in 1900 on this subject gives to our board of railroad commissioners ample power, so far as intrastate commerce is concerned, to remedy any wrongs that may exist, with due regard to the rights of the people and of the railroads. We have reason to hope that the present board in the general investigation on the subject of rates it is now making will reach a conclusion that will be just to all alike. The power of a railroad company to levy an extortionate rate, simply because of a lack of competition or by an agreement with a competing line, should be restrained; and the authority to do this now rests with our board so far as rates within this state are concerned."

"I suggest that you give the report of this board serious consideration. Its recommendations should be followed as far as possible."

In the last three Democratic national conventions, St. Louis in 1904, Denver in 1908, and Baltimore in 1912, as the member for Kentucky on the resolutions committee, I helped to shape the party platforms on that subject. At the time I served as such at Denver and Baltimore, I was one of the local attorneys for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad company in Franklin county. How far that employment affected my views on the subject may be seen by looking at the railroad planks in those platforms. I helped to write the Denver platform, and its declaration of principles on that subject was the most advanced position ever taken by one of the great political parties. If I shall be elected to the United States senate, I shall be guided by the principles announced in those platforms, and shall assist wherever possible, the president and his administration, in dealing with this great and important matter, and in doing so, I shall use the same fair, honest and intelligent spirit, with which I have always tried to deal with every public question.

Now as to my employment as an attorney, of which Mr. Stanley seeks to make an issue. After my retirement from office and my defeat for the senate in 1908, I had no means upon which to live and support my family, except to depend upon the practice of my profession. In the spring of that year I formed a law partnership with Mr. Lewis McQuown, for the general practice of law, and located in Frankfort. Our firm was offered the local attorneyship for the L. & N. railroad in the courts of Franklin county. We accepted it, and held it until the first of last January. We were engaged in the general practice of law, and we accepted all legitimate and desirable business offered to us. Owing to ill health, my partner had to retire from the practice a few months ago; and following that retirement, and owing to my intention to devote most of my time to the campaign this year, I gave up that employment, and also our position as local attorneys for the Louisville Central Railroad, which had very little local business in Frankfort.

#### Not Paid Regular Salary.

Instead of drawing a very large salary from the L. & N. Railroad company, or any other railroad company, as Mr. Stanley charges, I have drawn no salary at all, but have been paid on a fee basis; and what I have received altogether from all railroad employments, has not averaged as much as eight hundred dollars a year. Our employment had not the slightest political connection or significance; and the gentlemen in the railroad service, under whom we did our work, never sought, directly or indirectly, to influence our position on any political or public question, or in any manner of railroad policies or legislation. We served them just as we did other clients, and tried to discharge our duties to them as lawyers, conscientiously and satisfactorily.

My position upon these matters is too well known to take up more time in discussing them. On this question and upon others, I am in accord with the principles of my party, as declared in its platforms, and with the policy of the president in his efforts to uphold and enforce those principles.

But this railroad question is a false issue sought to be raised by Mr. Stanley, to hide, if possible, his own indefensible and inexcusable record on another question, which is a real and important issue between him and me, and one from which he cannot escape by prevarication, or flight, or by the abuse of an opponent. It is needless to say that I refer to his attitude and record on the liquor question. There has never been a time in county, state or nation, when that question was up in any way, since he entered politics, that he has not taken sides with the saloon interests against the cause of temperance. He advertises himself extensively and spectacularly as the avowed foe of the trusts. He poses as the arch enemy of the steel trust; and would have it believed that he actually tremble at the mention of his dread name. He continually and excitedly dwells upon the work of his in-

vestigating committee, when, as a matter of fact, the impression is very general and well founded that the purpose of that investigation was more to advertise and give notoriety to its chairman than to accomplish any real and substantial relief from the exactions of the steel trust.

That trust had few, if any, friends in Kentucky. Its great power was never exerted in the politics of this state. It never seemed to think it worth while to take any part in the nomination or election of a congressman or other official here. Consequently, an ambitious congressman in Kentucky had no more reason to fear any harmful political results to himself in attacking such a far-away trust, than the trust seemed to have to fear any evil consequences to itself from the widely advertised attacks upon it from that same congressman.

He boasts, too, of his long warfare upon the tobacco trust, and yet neither he nor his most ardent friend can point to a single act of his that has ever brought the slightest substantial relief to the tobacco grower, or to the people, from the wrongs perpetrated by that trust. Inflammatory and incendiary speeches are the only remedies he has ever given for those evils and it is a fact that the one weapon the tobacco growers of Kentucky have been able to use successfully in a contest with that trust, was the act of the general assembly of 1906, legalizing the pooling of their crops, and that measure was passed with my active assistance, and was signed by me while I was governor. Neither had that trust any political strength in Kentucky, and it was certainly not to be feared by a candidate for congress in the Second district of the state.

#### Liquor Trust Dominant.

But there is a trust in Kentucky whose political power extends like a pall over the entire state, and holds in its strong grasp many politicians, who dare not provoke its enmity or wrath. Its pernicious activity has appeared in nearly every primary, convention and legislative assembly held in Kentucky for many years. It has sought to dominate the politics of the state in every particular, and it has fought to prevent any limitation upon its market or any restriction upon its business. It has sought to establish saloons in every county, city and hamlet in the commonwealth. It has put its blight upon more homes, and has wrecked more human lives, and filled more untimely graves, than have all the other trusts combined. It rewards those who serve it, and punishes those who oppose it. It never ceases in its efforts to control the legislatures, the courts, and the executive officers of the state. It demands that it shall have the senators, and as many as possible of the congressmen from this state, in the federal congress. The steel trust has never exercised more power in Pennsylvania than has the liquor trust in Kentucky; and no man ever wore the collar of the steel trust more slavishly in that state, or followed its commands more obediently, than Stanley has done for the liquor trust in this state.

A few of the many well-known instances of his services to that trust will show that I am not misrepresenting him or his record. In August, 1911, a Democratic state convention was held in Louisville to prepare a platform upon which the Democratic nominees for state officers should go before the people in the campaign of that year. The chief issue in that convention was whether or not a county-unit plank should be placed in the platform. The liquor forces mustered their full strength against the plank; and among the most active leaders on their side was Mr. Stanley, working for them to the full extent of his influence in the effort to keep that plank out. When the question came to a vote in the convention on a roll call, he boastfully cast the votes of Henderson county against the county unit plank.

His service to the trust was more devoted than his service to the party or to the state; for intelligent observers know that, without that plank in the platform our state ticket would have had little chance to succeed in the November election. He, of course, defended his position upon the ground that the law would be "unconstitutional." That is always the last argument made by a trust magnate in a fight against a reform measure. The court of appeals has said that the law was constitutional, notwithstanding his opinion.

#### Led Unit Plank Fight.

As the chairman of the committee on resolutions in that convention, I led the fight for the adoption of that plank, and stood before the convention earnestly advocating it, although I was confronted with the hisses and jeers of the galleries, packed with the followers of the saloon interests and of Mr. Stanley. But a majority of the delegates stood with me in the vote, the plank was adopted, the state ticket was elected by over thirty thousand majority, and the county unit bill, removing all exemption of cities from its operation, was passed by the general assembly the following winter.

It is a well known fact that the political agents and lobbyists of the liquor trust are actively fighting me in this race, and that they are backing Mr. Stanley, and will continue to do so, unless they should conclude that they would have a better chance to defeat me with some other candidate.

The temperance people have for many years been seeking to secure legislation from congress to enable a state to prevent interstate shipment of liquor into dry territory of the state. A bill, embodying that idea, known as the Webb bill, was introduced in con-

(Concluded on third page.)



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or fraud, and that the mayor and other officers who held under that election should vacate their offices, and that the governor should fill the vacancies by appointments.

It was a most unpleasant duty thrust upon me, but it placed in my hands the power to enforce the Sunday closing law, and I was determined not to lose the opportunity, even though all the political powers of that city were opposed to it. I made sure of it in the appointment of Mr. Bingham as mayor. From a political standpoint it was a most unpopular position to take at that time. I was then Democratic nominee for the senate, and the election was to be held in the general assembly of the following winter; and I knew that my action meant to me the loss of nearly every member of the Louisville delegation to the legislature, and every member from elsewhere in the state that could be controlled by the enraged liquor interests. They succeeded in punishing me that winter, but it left me with no bitterness towards anyone; and I have rejoiced to see that the position I then took in these matters has been fully vindicated, and that no party nor politician in that city would now even think of advocating publicly the open Sunday saloon.

I am not influenced by any feeling of unkindness or hostility to those engaged in the liquor business. As individuals, I should not wish to do any of them harm; but this is a question of principle and not of men; and I believe that where the people have expressed their wishes in laws, those laws should be rigidly enforced.

#### Opponent to Blame.

I regret that it has been necessary to give so much attention to, or to criticize, my opponent, Mr. Stanley. But as he has pitched his campaign upon such a low plane of misrepresentation and abuse, he can not hope to escape a fair and just discussion of his own record. His speeches consist of two parts; first, extravagant praise of himself, and second, abuse of me.

It is proper, therefore, that upon this occasion, at least, I should show the utter falsity of the charges against me, and the irresponsible character and indefensible record of the man who makes them. No consideration for the truth, no regard for the intelligence of his hearers, deter him from the most unwarranted statements, in his efforts to win votes.

There is no style of oratory easier to require, or temporarily more popular with the unthinking, than that of abuse and vituperation. From an ordinary book of synonyms an abundant vocabulary of defamatory epithets may be easily memorized, and, when accompanied with boisterous declamations and vehement gesticulations, is sometimes mistaken by the unwary for real oratory. An orator of that kind is ever willing to sacrifice facts to secure applause, believing that a well-stated falsehood is not often overtaken by the truth, and really not caring very much if it should be, for, by the time it is overtaken his fertile imagination has been able to invent a new one and start it upon its wicked career. The gauge by which he usually measures the success of one of his speeches is in the amount of perspiration he has been able to exude during its delivery. The man who so assails me in this campaign has achieved an unenviable and even a national notoriety as an actor in that branch of the art; and it is not surprising, therefore, that he should be chosen as the mouthpiece of the liquor interests in this fight against me. A fitter instrument for that character of work could not easily have been found.

I have no fear of any attacks upon my record as a public servant. I am not vain enough to claim that it has been free from mistakes; but the searchlight of strictest scrutiny has been turned upon it in many campaigns, and I believe I may say, without boast, that it has stood the test. In the nearly eight years of my service as governor, I had many difficult conditions and trying problems to deal with; but I am perfectly willing to stand upon a comparison of that administration of the affairs of my successors in office.

#### State Debt Wiped Out.

When I went into office as governor there was a debt upon the state of about \$1,700,000. When I went out of office all of that debt had been paid, the financial credit of the state was at the highest point it has ever been, before or since that time; and there was more than \$1,000,000 in the state treasury. All obligations of the state were promptly paid when presented, no interest-bearing warrant had to be issued, no increased tax rate was put upon the people, and during that time the annual revenues of the state were not as large as they have been during succeeding administrations.

By hard work and by patient attention to the duties of the office, I kept in close touch with the treasury conditions, and at each session of the general assembly I was prepared to inform the legislators about those conditions and keep them from appropriating any more money than the revenues of the state could afford. Legislators are not always to be blamed for appropriating more money than can be afforded. When a hundred and thirty-eight members go to the capitol once in two years for only sixty days, from all walks of life, it is not to be expected that they should learn accurately, in so short a time, the exact conditions of the revenue affairs of the state. But it is the especial duty of the governor to advise them about such matters; to show them how far they can go in spending the state's money, and he should never

permit appropriations to be made without means or provision for their payment. No fear of offending influential people, or of injuring his chances for further political honors, should cause him to hesitate in courageously discharging this duty and in saving the state from embarrassment. In this way, during my administration, we protected the state from deficits and debts.

#### Accomplishments Reviewed.

And yet we were able to accomplish much in the line of progress and improvement. The new capitol was built and made ready to be furnished. The two normal schools were established and the term of the public schools was extended from five to six months; and at no other period in the state's history was so much ever done for the cause of education. All of the state institutions were enlarged and improved, and new institutions were established. These things and others were done, not only without increasing the tax rate or borrowing money, but while we were actually paying off the debt inherited from preceding administrations. Wise and beneficial legislation was enacted during that period, in the interest of the farmers, the laboring men, and all legitimate classes of our people and for the commercial and industrial development of the state. When the Republican administration came into control in 1908, and had complete access to all the records and books for four years, they were unable, after diligent search to find anything in all those eight years of my administration upon which to base just criticism.

But I shall not dwell longer upon these matters. For the part I may have had in all of these achievements, or for any credit I might deserve, I leave to the fair and impartial judgment of the people of Kentucky.

As to my position upon national issues, I believe that, too, is well known in this state. Since 1896, I have followed the leadership of Mr. Bryan and advocated in every campaign since then the causes for which he has stood. I defended him and his principles when they were not so popular as they are now; and no one has rejoiced more than I have in seeing the steady growth and complete triumph of those principles. The people of this country have never had an abler, more devoted, or more useful leader than he has been; and it must be of infinite satisfaction to his patriotic pride, for him now to see that most of those reforms, for which he has so valiantly fought, in times of defeat and adversity, and against such powerful opposition, have at last become a part of the organic and statutory law of the land. It is a greater victory than to have won even the presidency of the United States.

#### Always Favored Bryan.

At the Baltimore convention of 1912, I voted for him for the chairmanship of the convention. When he was defeated for that, I was one of those who wished to make him chairman of the committee on resolutions. But he declined the position of chairman. I stood with him in his work in framing that platform, and I was earnestly for the same man whom I supported for the nomination for the presidency—Woodrow Wilson. I am in hearty accord with the principles of that platform, and with the policies and methods of President Wilson and his administration in redeeming the promises made in it. I like the way in which the president does his work. There is nothing of the noisy and tumultuous demagogue about him. With a keen intelligence, with an earnest patriotism, and with that calm, yet determined, spirit of the real statesman, he steadily and unostentatiously sets about the accomplishment of his reforms and his purposes; and so far he has succeeded marvelously well. I was his supporter for the Democratic nomination for the presidency for a year or more before he was nominated, not only because I considered him the most available candidate to win in the November election, but also because I believed he possessed to an eminent degree those qualities of statesmanship which would enable him to accomplish, after he was in office, the best hopes and ideals of progressive Democracy, and to demonstrate that a platform or campaign declaration was not merely an empty promise to win votes, but a solemn and binding obligation upon the successful party and its candidates.

I shall here call attention to another glaring and absolutely inexcusable misrepresentation of the facts and of my position, made by Mr. Stanley in his speeches, in regard to a certain resolution offered by Mr. Bryan in the Baltimore convention. No demagogue ever attempted a cheaper or more discreditable artifice, with which to deceive the people or to injure an opponent, than he has done in his attempt to show that I was not in sympathy with the sentiment of that resolution as it was finally adopted by the convention. Let us read the resolution as it was offered by Mr. Bryan, and see what it said:

"Resolved, That in this crisis in our party's career and in our country's history, this convention sends greeting to the people of the United States, and assures them that the party of Jefferson and Jackson is still the champion of popular government and equality before the law. As proof of our fidelity to the people, we hereby declare ourselves opposed to the nomination of any candidate for president who is the representative of, or under obligation to J. Pierpont Morgan, Thomas F. Ryan, August Belmont, or any other member of the privilege-hunting and favor-seeking class."

"Be it further resolved, That we demand the withdrawal from this convention of any delegate or delegates

constituting or representing the above named interests."

I was not in the convention hall when that resolution was introduced and read, and when I came in a wild scene of tumult and disorder existed. After I got to the Kentucky delegation, I was told that the resolution demanded the withdrawal from the convention of certain delegates. I was opposed to such a summary and irregular method of expelling delegates, even though those delegates were on the opposite side from my side in the issues before the convention. In the midst of the great confusion and noise, a poll was taken among the Kentucky delegates, and understanding that to be the effect of the resolution to expel those delegates, I voted against it, and am not ashamed of that vote cast under such conditions.

The poll of our delegation showed that only 3 1/2 votes were for the resolution and 22 1/2 against it, including the vote of Governor McCreary, who voted as I did, but about his vote, Mr. Stanley for some reason, makes no criticism. Shortly before the secretary of the convention called the roll of the states, Mr. Bryan himself withdrew the offensive part of the resolution, calling for the withdrawal of those delegates, and the resolution as amended was adopted by a vote of 883 for, to 201 1/2 against it. It therefore carried by an overwhelming majority, and in the excitement and confusion it was not considered necessary for Kentucky to change its vote for it. Even all of the New York and Virginia votes, in whose delegations sat the delegates objected to, were cast for it. A consideration of the vote, therefore, shows that it did not signify the real sentiments of every delegate; or, in other words, indicate that all of those who voted for the resolution really favored it, or that all of those whose votes were recorded against it were against it.

#### Favored Resolution.

If you will read that part of the resolution which was adopted, you will remember that I not only favored absolutely its purpose, but that both before the Kentucky state convention and in the national convention, I did everything I could to help the nomination of Woodrow Wilson, who was not under obligations to J. Pierpont Morgan, Thomas F. Ryan, or August Belmont, or to any of the favor-seeking interests, while Mr. Stanley was doing all he could to help Mr. Clark—and I intend no reflection whatever upon that distinguished and worthy gentleman's democracy or integrity—whom those men and their associates were trying to nominate. Mr. Stanley was striving, for purposes of buncombe, to vote to unseat some of those delegates who were supporting the same candidate for president that he was supporting. That illustrates very well how little regard for consistency he has.

But it is a waste of time to discuss so trifling and absurd an attempt upon his part to raise an issue about this matter. The people of Kentucky know too well that in all questions of vital principles, I have unfalteringly and without exception stood by Mr. Bryan, since he first became a national leader, and by Mr. Wilson since he first became a candidate for the presidency.

But I must close. My candidacy for the office of United States senator will be determined, not by the unfair and wilful misrepresentations of a reckless opponent, but by my conduct in the past, by my record as a man and as an official, and by my position upon public questions. In such a fight, with such elements of opposition to me, I can not hope to escape calumny and misrepresentation. But I have such faith in the intelligence, fairness and patriotism of the people of Kentucky that I have no fear of the result, and I confidently place my candidacy in their hands.

If nominated and elected to this position, I shall assume it and discharge its duties in no spirit of vainglorious pride, but with a heart and mind free from any embarrassing or improper obligations, and devoted entirely to a faithful and efficient service of the people of my state and of my country.

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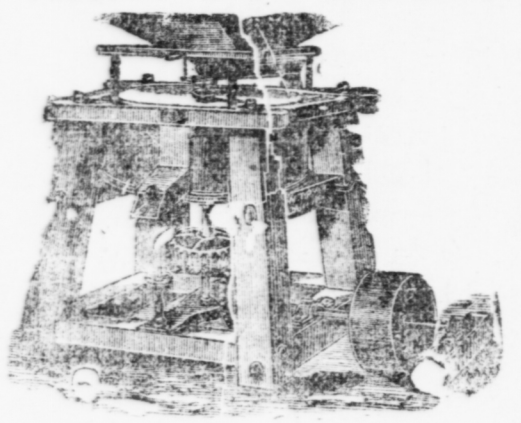
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All Kinds of Machinery Repaired



(Continued from second page.)

press more than a year ago. It was one of the most important measures before that session. Its chief purpose was to enable a state to break up blind tigers, boot-leggers and other forms of illicit traffic in liquor. It was set for a vote in the house on February 8, of last year. But on the evening of February 7, the day before the vote was to be taken, Mr. Stanley, a candidate for the United States senate, and hoping to escape going on record on that question, boarded a train in great haste and came to Kentucky to make a speech.

But he did not foresee what was coming. The bill passed both houses of congress by large majorities and went to the president. Mr. Taft vetoed it, and it went back to the house for a vote on passing it over the president's veto. It required only a majority to pass it originally, and Mr. Stanley's vote could charitably be spared by the liquor interests then, because his vote against it could not have changed the result, and he might thereby save his record.

#### Took His Medicine.

But when it came back with the president's veto, it required two-thirds of the members to pass it over the veto, and the liquor interests hoped to muster enough votes to sustain the veto. Their orders were issued; and Mr. Stanley, in obedience, was compelled to go back to Washington, like a truant boy from school, not only to vote, but to make a speech, against it, and declare that it was "unconstitutional." What a spectacle to see this doughty and terrible warrior against the trusts, first stealthily slipping away from Washington to avoid a vote, and then in hopeless bondage to the great Kentucky trust, and after receiving its orders, ignominiously returning to Washington to obey those orders and take his medicine. Of course it is constitutional and no court of competent or final jurisdiction will ever decide it otherwise. It is absurd to maintain that there is anything in the constitution of the United States to prohibit so righteous a measure, or to make the government an accomplice and abettor of boot-leggers and blind tigers.

Does his conduct in reference to that bill justify his boast of being the dauntless champion of the people against the trusts? Does he, in his vaunted crusades against them, make a distinction against a Kentucky trust, which has great political influence here, and as a Pennsylvania or New Jersey trust, which have none? Isn't it evident to the people of Kentucky that he is undertaking to mislead them, and is trying to raise a false issue to divert their attention from his own record, which shows that he is the servant of the greatest and cruelest trust of all.

My position on this subject is well known. I believe it is conceded that I have had some important part in the enactment of the temperance legislation in this state, in the better enforcement of the laws regulating the liquor traffic and in the increase of taxation on that business. Under laws which I actively helped to pass, the greatest part of Kentucky has become dry territory. I helped to pass, and, as governor, signed the County Unit law of 1906; and in the Democratic convention of 1911, I supported the County Unit plank in the platform, which demanded an amendment to the law by extending the county unit to all cities, and the general assembly of 1912 passed that amendment. I have fought for the principle of giving to each county the right to decide by a vote of the people whether or not alcoholic liquors should be sold in the county. I favored the increase of the saloon license in the revenue bill of 1906, which brought additional revenue into the treasury.

I also favored the gallon tax upon rectified whisky proposed in the same bill; and when the lobby of the rectifiers succeeded in defeating that tax, I called a special session of the general assembly to pass it, and it was passed, putting one cent and a quarter on each gallon. That tax has been yielding each year to the state treasury about fifty thousand dollars.

I favor the Webb law passed by congress, and if I had been a member of that body, either in the house or the senate, when the bill was up for consideration, I would have remained in Washington at my post of duty and voted for it, and if I am elected to the senate, and it should become necessary to pass an amendment to that law, or additional legislation, in furtherance of the principle of allowing each state to protect its dry territory from the invasion of the liquor traffic, I shall favor such a measure, and I shall never be found dodging that or any other question.

#### Two Measures Approved.

I cordially approve the two measures just recently passed by our general assembly, one known as the Hampton bill, and the other as the Frost bill. The first is intended to make more effective the remedy given by the Webb law; and the second, to complete the operation of the County Unit law, so that an election under that law can be called by twenty-five per cent of the voters of the entire county, instead of requiring twenty-five per cent in each precinct of the county.

While I was governor my attention was called to the fact that the law, which required all saloons to close on Sundays, was regularly and flagrantly violated in the city of Louisville. There was no ordinary power in the hands of the governor to compel its enforcement, and the most I could do was to request officials there to enforce it. My requests were not regarded; but in the course of time the court of appeals decided that the election of 1905 was void by reason

**ONE DROP**

OF BOURBON POULTRY CURE

down a chick's throat cures croup, a few drops in the drinking water cures and prevents cholera, diarrhoea and other chick diseases. One 60c bottle makes 12 gallons of medicine. At all druggists. Sample and booklet on "Diseases of Poultry" sent FREE. Bourbon Remedy Co., Lexington, Ky.



## THE ADAIR COUNTY NEWS

Published Every Wednesday

BY THE

Adair County News Company.

(INCORPORATED.)

CHAS. S. HARRIS EDITOR.

Democratic newspaper devoted to the interest of the City of Columbia and the people of Adair and adjacent counties.

Entered at the Columbia Post-office as second class mail matter.

WED. APRIL 1, 1914

## ON THE LEGISLATURE.

It seems to be the order of the day now with the State press to make flings at, and adverse criticisms of the Kentucky Legislature recently adjourned. It may be that many of the laws passed are subject to just criticism. At the same time the legislature is entitled to much credit for some laws that they did not pass, that were urged upon them. The Legislature is the creature of the people of Kentucky and chosen by them, and the people generally have very little grounds to complain, for in many instances, men who would have made good representatives on account of their knowledge, experience and patriotism, were left out by the people in a choice between them and less competent candidates. It is time that the people should begin to take notice—that when a man of ability and known integrity becomes a candidate for Senator or the lower House, and makes public announcement of his positions that are adverse to the liquor interest or other organized interest, that maintain lobbies and undertake to control legislation, that the weaker man who has no particular convictions, assumes an air of optimism and confidence, because he gets assurance from some mysterious source that he is slated to be elected, he gets his party support and such of his opponent's party as can be controlled by these mysterious influences, so the Legislature is generally composed of the attorneys of the interests and incompetents who, while they may be honest, and desire to do the right thing, can never within the short time allowed to the Legislature, with their want of experience and understanding, find what is really going on about them. So at last, the people have themselves to blame or to praise for the kind of legislation that we have. X X

Justus Goebel is going to have a mighty hard time making the people of Kentucky believe that Jim Garnett is controlled by or subservient to the railroads or any other "interest." The people who know Garnett best won't swallow any such stuff as Goebel is handing out in his open letter to the people. We have the greatest admiration for Goebel and deeply respect his veneration for his brother's memory and the principles for which he fought and died, but are afraid that he is permitting his zeal to become fanatical. We have heard it intimated that while Goebel hates the railroads with all the venom of his being, he is a partner in another trust which does Kentucky far more harm—the whisky trust—and that he has never been known to open his mouth against it or any of its creatures or champions. If this is not true, we stand ready to make full correction at any time. —Stanford Journal.

From Missouri.

Hale, March, 24, 1914.

Editor News:

Find enclosed one dollar to pay another years subscription for the News.

Everything is moving along nicely in and around Hale. The

ground is in good condition. The oats are being sown. I have just been thinking how things change. A neighbor and I marketed our eggs to-day eighty-six dozen. People that use to sell eggs put them in a basket, got on a horse and carried them to market, chickens the same way. Now it is nothing uncommon to see them brought to market in an automobile that cost from one thousand to fifteen hundred dollars. Hale has two good garages. I was in one of them to-day. They have a large number of cars in those garages. Automobiles have stimulated the people to make better roads instead of having bad roads five or six weeks each spring as we use to, it is only a few days now. Some people are becoming alarmed at progress and want to go back to the good old days of old as they call them. I believe we are on the road to victory and evil will be overcome. We will conquer its homes with our homes, its books with our books, its machinery with our machinery, its laws with our laws, its civilization with our civilization, its religion with our religion. There is no place left in the world now where the worse can hide from the best.

I left Adair county thirty-four years ago. I was back there six years ago last August and spent a month. I attended the fair while there. I thought there had been many changes there for the better. Respectfully,  
S. M. Evans.

Purdy.

This is beautiful weather for gardening and the people of this neighborhood are taking advantage of it.

This neighborhood was greatly alarmed last Saturday evening over the burning of Mr. Richard Burtons dwelling house and all its contents and all his meat. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Old aunt Millie Redman was buried yesterday. She was the mother of Martin and H. P. Redman.

Nearly every family in this neighborhood are suffering with lagrippe.

We learn that Mr. Robert Burton and Mr. John Bryant will leave for Indiana in a few days to make their future home.

Mr. Mont Bryant is no better at this writing.

Mrs. D. Giles is better at this writing.

Misses Cordella and Martha McQueary were the pleasant guest of Miss Ida Burton last Sunday.

Miss Etta Burton was the guest of Miss Ida Burton last Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. W. T. Burton moved on Green river last Saturday and Mr. Laban Burton moved into the dwelling vacated by W. T. Burton on the same day.

Little Willie and Alvin McQueary visited their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. McQueary, last Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. W. I. McQueary made a business trip to Columbia one day last week.

Mrs. Sallie Acree was the guest of Mrs. Stella Goodin last Sunday.

Mr. Tom Hadley and family were visiting at Mr. Henry Goodins last Saturday and Sunday.

Messrs. W. P. McQueary and Willie Burton are cutting logs for the Wolford Bros.

Coburg.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bryant have returned home after a visit to their daughter, in Morrow, Ohio.

Mrs. Clementine Hare, who has been sick for several months, is improving.

Mr. Ray Ware left here last Tuesday, for Middleboro, where he has a position in a drug store.

## Smart Spring Garments

\$9.95—\$15.00—\$19.75

A grand spectacle of styles is presented to our patrons in this sale of Suits and Dresses. Every Model, every Fabric, every Style worth having, is included in this great collection. Latest ideas of Fashion are faithfully and beautifully expressed in these garments. And the one big satisfactory advantage in buying here is the great money-saving, because of our extremely low prices. We not only save you money on the cost of your garments, but also save you the cost of alteration charges, as we make no charge for alteration. It's to your interest to see the exceptional values we offer at \$9.95 \$15.00 and \$19.75.

## Spring Lace Curtains.

It's not by accident that we have built up our immense Curtain business. It is due simply to keeping faith with the public and giving more for your dollar than you get elsewhere. You will need Curtains a little later if not now. Why not buy now while selection is best? You will be delighted at the beauty of the patterns, the sterling quality and with the low prices at which we offer them.

At 98c we show twenty styles. You will find them unusually attractive in design and the quality the best to be had at the price. You will find them a 98c bargain for.....

The Curtains we offer for \$1.50 are sure to appeal to all who want moderate price Curtains. The patterns are not ordinary and are shown in a range sufficiently large to meet all requirements. The quality is the best ever offered for..... \$1.50

Curtain Drapery in Lace and Scrim in plain White, Arab and Colors, the kind that is used so much at the present day. Special values..... 10c

M. J. GATHOF &amp; BRO.

424 West Market St. Between 4th &amp; 5th.

Louisville, Ky.



## HANNA'S LUSTRO-FINISH

"Made to Walk On"

is for floors, stairs, woodwork and furniture. It is all ready to use. Just dip in the brush and go ahead.

It flows freely and evenly, and two minutes practice will make you an expert in its application. It makes old floors new, and no floor is so bad that Lusto will not make it clean, smooth, sanitary and beautiful.

You can wipe up a Lusto floor with a damp mop—water does not damage it. It is elastic and tough, and does not mar under heel nails, or rollers.

FOR SALE BY

Jeffries Hardware Store,

Columbia, Kentucky.



## Make Your Old Furniture Look Like New

PEE GEE RE-NU-LAC "WORKS WONDERS"

It's an easy and inexpensive matter. Simply apply a coat of Pee Gee RE-NU-LAC and you'll be delighted with its fine results and your own work. Pee Gee RE-NU-LAC makes old furniture, worn floors and woodwork look like new again. Try it.

Pee Gee RE-NU-LAC is a Stain and Varnish combined. Comes in 11 Natural Wood colors, White, Gold and Silver Enamel. All sizes.

PEASLEE-GAULBERT CO., Incorporated  
Manufacturers : : : : Louisville, Ky.

Pauli Drug Co., Columbia, Ky.



Mrs. Wm. Biggs and daughter, Miss Beatrice, have been quite sick for several days.

Miss Fannie Page sold to Owen Brockman, a bunch of small shoats for \$2 per head; another lot to Willie Stubbs, for \$2.30 a head.

Last Tuesday morning Mr. John Hubbard's house caught on fire, and if the neighbors had

not been in reach, they would have lost their house and contents, Mr. Hubbard not being at home.

Mr. Sam Smith and wife spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Sam Grant.

Mrs. Kate Johnson has been sick, but is improving.

## Beef and Milk A-plenty

Cattle are kept for two purposes: for beef production and for milk production. To do either right they must be healthy. There is nothing better to keep them in continued good health, or to make them well quickly when sick, than a few doses of—

Bee Dee STOCK MEDICINE

Stirs up the liver—Drives disease poisons away.

Any time any of my cattle get anything wrong with them I give them a few doses of Bee Dee STOCK MEDICINE. They soon get well. John S. Carroll, Moorhead, Miss.

25c, 50c and \$1. per can. At your dealer's. P. B. 2

## Locust Grove Stock Farm

For the Season of 1914 I will offer for Public Service, Ball Chief 3806, A. S. H. R. at

\$25.00

to Insure a Living Colt.

DESCRIPTION: BALL CHIEF, in color is a rich red chestnut, star and snip, right hind pastern white, 5 years old, 16 hands high, has fine head and beautiful long slender tapering ears, has an extremely long thin blade neck, that comes out of his perfectly formed withers in faultless fashion and tapers perfectly to his beautiful head, in which are set a pair of large clear expressive eyes. He has a high well set natural tail, which he carries at all times to suit the most fastidious. He has a good strong short back and a most excellent set of feet and legs. He is nicely broken and gaited, and goes all his gaits in a most attractive manner.

BALL CHIEF has for his sire the champion Montgomery Chief 1361, by Bourbon Chief 976, by Harrison Chief 1606, he by Clark Chief. 1st dam Louise Cabell 5900, by Red Squirrel 53, 2nd dam Juella C. by Jewell Denmark 70, he by Washington Denmark 64, 3rd dam Dew Drop, by Artist 75. 4th dam by Cabell's Lexington. He has proven himself a breeder of high-class and is in every way worthy of your careful consideration.

## Raven Bird 6550 A. S. H. R.

By Red Bird G. 1956, he by Joe Brown 1955, he by Cabell's Lexington 3234, he by Gist's Black Hawk. 1st dam Authalia Thompson 13038, by Ottawa 232, by Red Squirrel 53. 2nd dam Nellie Ray, by Thompson's Lexington, he by Cabell's Lexington. 3rd dam Stella Denmark, by Caldwell's Denmark. 4th dam Bonnie Brown, by Nat Brown 81.

Raven Bird is a beautiful mahogany bay full 16 hands high, 7 years old, he has the best of eyes, feet and legs, a beautiful head and neck, a very heavy well set tail, which he at all times carries to perfection. He possesses extreme speed, style and action, and the most perfect disposition of any stallion I have ever seen or handled. He has five distinct gaits; and goes them all in a most attractive manner. You will note from his breeding that he has for his sire the famous old Red Bird, who has perhaps sired as many high-class show and sale horses as any stallion in Kentucky, and traces on his dam's side to Cabell's Lexington, conceded by all horsemen to be one of the greatest sires that ever lived. Raven Bird is one of Red Bird's greatest sons, and has proven himself an excellent breeder, and we have every reason to believe that, if he is given an opportunity he will make a reputation equal to that of his worthy sire. Service fee \$10.00 to insure a living colt.

## Marion.

Marion is a black Jack with white points, 5 years old, 15 hands high, extra good length, heavy bone and foot, good head and ears. He has lots of substance, in fact he has all of the desirable features of a first-class Jack. He has proven himself very sure and a most excellent breeder. Service fee \$10.00 to insure a living colt.

I am prepared to take care of mares sent to me from a distance. Mares pastured at \$2.00 per month, or fed at \$10.00. In all cases money is due and must be paid when mares are bred to other stock, traded, parted with or removed from the neighborhood. All stock will receive my personal attention, and due care will be taken to prevent accidents or escapes, but will not be responsible should any occur.

A. S. Chewning,  
Columbia, Ky.



The best car for its price—and none better at any price. That's what we claim for the Ford. And more than four hundred and fifty thousand Fords in world-wide service bear out our contention. Buy yours today.

Five hundred dollars is the price of the Ford run-about; the touring car is five fifty; the town car seven fifty-f.o.b. Detroit complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from The Buchanan Lyon Co., Incorporated, Campbellsville, Ky., agents for Taylor, Green and Adair counties.



## The Fact Remains

No amount of misrepresentation by the peddlers of alum baking powders, no juggling with chemicals, or pretended analysis, or cooked-up certificates, or falsehoods of any kind, can change the fact that

**Royal Baking Powder**  
has been found by the official examinations to be of the highest leavening efficiency, free from alum, and of absolute purity and wholesomeness.

Royal Baking Powder is indispensable for making finest and most economical food.

## Personals.

Miss Lou Trabue is reported quite ill.

Mrs. Lucy Follis has about recovered.

May and Louie Feese were quite sick last week.

Miss Dora Eubank was quite sick last week.

Mr. M. C. Wintrey spent Saturday in Louisville.

Mr. A. R. Lyon, Campbellsville, was here Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. McCandless visited at Edmont.

Mrs. Walter Elrod is visiting a daughter at Somerset.

Miss Minnie Triplett has been quite sick for the past few days.

Miss Zella Pelley returned home from Greensburg, Sunday.

Mrs. Junius Hancock was quite sick several days of last week.

Mr. O. D. Smith has been appointed postmaster at Jamestown.

Mr. R. L. Marshall made his regular trip to Columbia last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hancock returned to Louisville last Friday.

Mr. Henry Coleman, Lebanon, was here last Friday, en route to Elroy.

Mr. J. P. Beard thinks he will be able to get down town in a few days.

Mrs. R. L. Bunnell, of Louisville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. N. Murrell.

Mr. Elva Jones left Friday morning to take a special course at Bowling Green.

Prof. Paul Moss has been appointed postmaster at his home town in Warren county.

Mrs. L. C. Nell and sister, Gradyville, were shopping in Columbia a few days ago.

Mr. Jo Rosenfield, of Middlesboro, spent three days of last week with his family here.

Mr. W. A. Yates, Edmont, Deputy United States Marshal, was here last Thursday.

Mr. H. B. Ingram, who was quite sick several days of last week, has about recovered.

Miss Alice Walker, who was quite sick several days of last week, has greatly improved.

Mr. Edgar Reed was in Louisville two days of last week.

Miss Alma McFarland is a victim of pneumonia, and was very sick the latter part of last week.

Miss Jennie Garnett, who is teaching at Williamsburg, spent the latter part of last week at home.

Mrs. Luther Conover and children started Friday morning on their return trip to Williamsburg, Ill.

Mr. Robert W. Lowe, of Cookeville, Tenn., nephew of Mr. J. D. Lowe, visited here a few days of last week.

Mrs. Ermine Wilson and Miss Bertha Hatfield, Russell Springs, visited Miss Mary Miller a day or two of last week.

Mr. Dick Swiggett has been quite sick for several weeks at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Robt. Young, near town.

Mrs. Annie E. Walker and her son, Doc, Mr. Allen Walker and wife attended the funeral of Mrs. Rollin Kinnaid, last Sunday.

Mr. Roger Lowe, nephew of Mr. J. D. Lowe, arrived from Oak Grove, Tennessee, one day last week and will make his home here, with his uncle.

Mr. Louie Goodman, of Glasgow, arrived last Wednesday, accompanied by Miss Emma Myers, who is a niece of Mr. W. R. Myers. Mr. Goodman is a nephew of Mrs. Sam Lewis. Miss Myers is visiting Miss Edna Lewis.

Mr. C. H. Yates, one of Adair county's best citizens, whose home is at Gradyville, called to see us one day last week. We are at all times glad to meet and shake his hand. From his youth he has stood for the right, and when he crosses over there is not a doubt in our mind but St. Peter will give him a cordial greeting when he reaches the gate leading to everlasting enjoyment. We trust that he may live among us many more years, knowing that when he takes his final departure the world will be made poorer.

Mr. Dallas Goff's left leg was amputated above the knee, by Dr. Abell, in Louisville, last Friday. It will be remembered that Mr. Goff has been afflicted for more than a year, and for the past five or six months he has been at the home of his brother, Mr. J. H. Goff, this place. Our information is that the operation was successful, and

that the patient will return to Columbia in a short time.

### Rowe's X Roads.

John J. Turner was called to New Albany, Ind., to the bedside of his daughter, Mrs. Lee Antle. She is very sick—not expected to live many days. She has that dreaded disease—consumption.

George Mann died near here last week at the home of his son-in-law, George Harris.

Old Mrs. Pike's leg has got better. She is very poorly with the grip.

Clay Hadley's wife is down with fever. She has been sick three weeks. She has a slow fever.

Mrs. Tom Hurt is quite sick this week.

Luther Bradshaw, of color, has got 10 acres of new ground he had cleared this winter. Luther is a hustler. What a great dinner we will get at his log rolling and we will roll logs without any of Dr. Jones' good old whiskey.

Now Mr. Editor I want you to give your readers the late tobacco law about giving or selling to minors. I am in the tobacco business a little myself and I don't want to violate the law. I have always tried to be a law-abiding man. I want to remain so the rest of my days.

Miss Ula May Oakes fell and hurt one of knees very badly this week. She can't walk.

A young man by the name of Leverage has come in here from Oklahoma and bought Viola Stantons' farm for \$900. He will batch for awhile. This I could not do in a world like this where there is so many pretty girls wanting to marry. I would look around.

James Oaks and wife visited their daughter, Mrs. Ben Kimball this week. Bassett Hurt is here every week looking after the hens and eggs. Bassett has a good trade on this road.

Mrs. Beldon Helm and children are visiting at Ed Helms this week.

Mrs. Elizabeth, the wife of Jacob Antle, died this week. Her maiden name was Harmon. She was about 65 years old. Sister Antle professed faith in Christ in 1865 at a meeting conducted by W. E. Bay, at the old Barbers Chapel church. Sister Antle has now been a faithful member of the United Brethren church for nearly 49 years. Her husband is almost dead at this date. Can't live many days unless he gets better. Sister Antle leaves behind a husband, three daughters, one son and many friends to mourn, but not as those who have no hope. The church has lost a good member, the family and neighbors a good woman. May God bless you all is my prayer.

### For Sale.

One 154 hand mare mule, 8 years old, well broken, good style.

A. C. Wheeler, Kniffley, Ky.

Court of Claims will commence next Tuesday.

### A Written Guarantee With Four Coupons

all properly dated accompany each box sale of Buster Brown's DARNLESS Guaranteed Hosiery for Men, Women and Children. If the hosiery does not wear without holes for four months, new hosiery will be furnished free.

### Buster Brown's DARNLESS Guaranteed Hosiery

For Men, Women and Children  
25c a Pair Four Pairs Guaranteed Four Months

is the most attractive and stylish 25c hosiery as well as the most

durable on the market. It is made of finest long-staple Sea Island Cotton Yarn with wearing parts reinforced with light linen thread. Eleven standard colors; elastic, comfortable; shaped to fit the ankle and foot. Ask to see them. For sale only by

Russell & Co.

See what Repairs you need for your Corn Drills, Cultivators, Etc., so if we have not got them on hand, we can get them for you in time.

Also see our complete line of Corn Drills, Cultivators, Plows, Harrows, Wagons, Buggies, Stoves and Ranges.

Field Seeds and Fertilizers.

The Jeffries Hardware Store.

## Your New Buggy

We can save you from \$15 to \$30 on that New Spring Buggy you are going to buy later. Come and see our New Samples on our floor. We can sell you an up-to-date Buggy, with any height wheel, painted any color, any width bed with the new drop back or panel with best grade rubber tire, full leather top, side curtains, leather covered bows and warranted for two years for \$82.50. The same Buggy in steel tire, quarter leather top and rubber side curtains for \$59.00, and guaranteed by us for two years any part defect of material. Come and talk with us, we have cuts of all kind of Vehicles made by one of the largest manufacturers in Kentucky. Its easy to see how these prices are made. "A firm with no Expense". We want your order. Respectfully,

W. T. Hendrickson & Son, Irene, Ky.



## Insist on MASTIC PAINT

It is true economy to select the best paint your money will buy.

It costs you just as much to paint your property whether you use inferior paint or Mastic Paint, the kind that lasts. Results will prove this to you in a short time. Be on the safe side and use Mastic Paint.

### Specify It In Your Contract

For almost half a century Mastic Paint has stood the test of time. It is the unadulterated combination of the finest Pure White Lead, Zinc Oxide, and Genuine Linseed Oil in correct proportions. The formula is plainly printed on every can.

You don't run any risk using Mastic Paint. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. It covers more surface, lasts longer, and, therefore, is more economical than any other paint. Keeps your house bright and attractive and enhances its value.

### There's a Pee Gee Finish For Every Purpose

Adamant Floor Paint, Creosote, for Roofs; Pee Gee Barn Paint, Pee Gee Porch Paint, Pee Gee Carriage, Implement, and Wagon Paint, Re-Nu-Lac, for refinishing woodwork; and other popular Pee Gee Finishes.

For Sale by

Paull Drug Co., Columbia, Kentucky.

## SHERIFF'S SALE OF LAND FOR TAXES.

On Monday, April 6th, 1914, at the Court-house door, in Columbia, Ky., the same being the first day of a regular term of the Adair County Court, at 1 o'clock, p. m., or thereabout, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following described tracts of land or a sufficiency thereof to satisfy the tax and cost due for the year 1913 the following named persons, to-wit:

WHITES, DIST. No. 1,  
J. H. Nance, (N.R.) 79 acres joins E. Watson, tax and cost for the year 1913 4 96

COLORED, DIST. No. 1,  
J. R. McWhorter, 40 acres joins G. W. White, tax and costs for year 1913 6 77

WHITES, DIST. No. 2  
G. W. Cravens, (N.R.) 28 acres joins Richard Harmon, tax and cost for year 1913 2 85

WHITES, DIST. No. 4  
Wm. Coomer, 2 acres joins J. W. Moore, tax and cost for the year 1913 3 89

L. E. Compton, (N.R.) 56 acres joins Peter Compton, tax and cost for year 1913 3 06

I. P. Dooley 100 acres joins Milt England, tax, and cost for the year 1913 3 06

R. E. Jaues, (minor,) 20 acres joins G. Wilson, tax and cost

for the year 1913 2 33

Gideon Sneed, 5 acres joins J. J. Sneed, tax and cost for the year 1913 4 01

WHITES, DIST. No. 6,  
E. O. Turner, 41 acres undivided 1-3 interest in 123 acres of land which he inherited from his father, J. M. Turner, deceased, tax and cost for the year 1913 19 14

COLORED, DIST. No. 6,  
Ed McWhorter, 70 acres joins Dave Rice, tax and cost for the year 1913 8 89

C. Taylor, 1 acre joins S. Johnson, tax and cost for the year 1913 4 13

COLORED, DIST. No. 7,  
Luther Flowers, 331 acres joins Art Walker, tax and cost for the 1913 4 65

Ed Waggener, 4 acres joins Frank McClure, tax and cost for the year 1913 4 40

WHITES, DIST. No. 7, A.  
Sam Shreve, 1 lot in Columbia, tax and cost for the year 1913 7 83

A. D. Patteson,

LATE SHERIFF, ADAIR COUNTY.

**MONEY IN TRAPPING FURS**

We tell you how, and pay best market prices. We are dealers; established in 1856; and can do BETTER for you than agents or commission merchants. References any bank in Louisville. Write for weekly price list.

**M. SABEL & SONS**  
227-29-31 & 33 E. Market St., LOUISVILLE, KY.  
Dealers in FURS, HIDES, WOOL.

**SHIPP'S LINIMENT**

Quickly relieves Rheumatism, Sore Muscles, Neuralgia, Backache, Headache and all pains. Your money back if it fails to relieve any ache in any part of the body in fifteen minutes time.

Price 50c. At All Druggists. Free sample and circular sent on request.

**BOURBON REMEDY COMPANY,**  
342 East Main St., Lexington, Ky.

**BUY THE VERY BEST**

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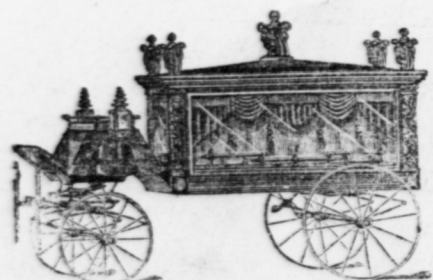
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J. B. Jones.

## OF WILLIAM GOEBEL ABROAD IN THE LAND

Moved by Stanley's Eloquent Appeal, Senate Passes Finn Bill—Work of Martyred Governor, After Fourteen Years of Neglect, at Last Taken Up by Lawmakers.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 11.—[Special.]—The ghost of William Goebel turned the tide in favor of the Finn bill today, resulting in its passage by the house late this afternoon by the vote of 46 to 34. The measure seeks to increase the powers of the state railroad commission in the matter of regulating railroad freight rates, and the portrayal of the life and character of Kentucky's martyred governor by Congressman A. O. Stanley just before a vote on the bill was taken is credited with having more to do with its passage than anything that had gone before. The senate some weeks ago postponed indefinitely further consideration of a bill identical in point of text to the Finn measure that passed the house this afternoon, but advocates of the bill hope to bring about a reversal of the senate attitude.

Congressman Stanley spoke in the house chamber, the occasion being the unveiling of the Goebel monument that stands at the foot of the stone steps leading to the capitol entrance. In an eloquent tribute to the memory of the man whose life was snuffed out by an assassin's bullet, delivered in dramatic style, Congressman Stanley enumerated the various occasions on which Goebel stood on the side of the people as opposed to the corporations and held up his example in that respect as one worthy to be followed.

Not a representative who voted on the Finn measure this afternoon failed to hear the eloquent speech of the congressman from the Second district. Had the advocates of the bill planned the speech of Mr. Stanley it could not have been a stronger argument in favor of the Finn measure than it was. Mr. Stanley's address was as follows:

Come to the bridal chamber, death:  
Come to the mother when she feels  
For the first time her firstborn's breath.

And you leave in your ruthless wake no sadder scene than this piteous taking off of William Goebel.

He sat for an hour in the seat of authority, gazed into the admiring eyes of his assembled countrymen, heard the multitudinous applause of devoted thousands, and then in the flower of his virile and vigorous manhood he fell at the very threshold of the splendid vista of honor and distinction that opened before him.

At this hour his cheerful and eventful career passes in panoramic view before us. We see him starting upon life's journey in poverty and obscurity, behold the hardships he endured, the battles he fought, the enemies he overthrew, till at last he stands at the summit like a crowned conqueror, and there before the laurels have withered upon his victorious brow the death damp gathers there, and before the echoes of the cheering throng had died in the streets of the capital they are filled with the lamentations for the dead.

Told in years, his sojourn was brief. Yet this life is not to be measured by the fleeting hours, but by heart throbs, by high aspirations and by noble deeds. In labor patiently endured, in actual achievement, his was, after all, a long, long life.

Eminence was the immediate reward of his energy and attainments. A born leader, he marched at the head of the column, honored and trusted by his fellows. He never sought to look down from a lofty place upon struggling men below. He was always of them and for them. No man had a better opportunity to tread the primrose path to place and power. In his youth he sat at the feet of the Gamaliel of the bar. The professional associate of Stephenson and Carlisle, he suffered not by the contrast. He knew the whole intricate and tangled labyrinth of the law.

Tempting retainers were offered him. Great corporations eager to avail themselves of his learning and talents tendered their rich rewards; but, having tasted poverty, he remained steadfastly the champion of the poor. Having endured wrongs, he continued the defender of the oppressed.

A single incident throws a flood of light upon his whole career. On one occasion he was visited at his old offices on the corner of Fourth and Scott streets by the representative of a great railroad system. He was told that he might name his own retainers if he would only agree to dedicate his learning, his experience and his talents to the service of this great corporation. Mr. Goebel listened in silence. He stood near a second story window overlooking Scott street. On the other side a couple of ragged urchins were playing in the sun left in the gutter by a recent shower. He gazed intently at the little fellows for some time before replying to the man who had just laid at his feet a king's ransom as the price of his desertion of the cause of the defenseless and the poor. At last he said, "Sir, I am already employed by the other side."

"Who," said the astonished magnate, "has retained you on the other side?" "Then, pointing to the children in the street below, he declared: "They, sir, are my clients. I cannot and I will not desert them."

That devotion which others have centered upon wife and child he consecrated to his kind. He was in very deed a father to the fatherless, a refuge to the homeless, a shelter in the time of storm to all who were buffeted by misfortune and disaster.

Labor, caught in the pitiless meshes of a federal injunction, bolted and barred from light and liberty, saw prison doors open wide and the clanking chains fall from its sinewy limbs at his command. He freed the highways of Kenton county from the petty tyrants who had levied an inordinate toll upon the traveler. He stood upon the great bridges that span the Ohio between Cincinnati and the sister cities of Newport and Covington and saw thousands of footsore toilers wending their weary way from the cottage and the tenement to the shop and the bench. He saw the mill hand in his overalls and the factory girl in her tattered shawl submit to plunder as the price of passage, and he said to the bridge owner as to the exploiter of the highway: "You may charge a reasonable toll, but you shall not wring an extortionate tribute from the meager purse and the horny hand of honest toil."

Great men are never understood by their immediate contemporaries, as monuments cannot be measured by those who stand at their base. Both must be viewed at a

distance, their lofty heights and majestic proportions outlined against the sky. A generation ago William Goebel spoke at times almost in an unknown tongue. He talked of the separation of the business of transportation and production. He demanded the rigorous and effective regulation of commerce and that they should be impartial in rates to shippers and just in the payment of taxation to the state. To his prophetic gaze the paramount and overweening issue of this hour was vivid and distinct.

With ever increasing emphasis as a candidate for governor and as your nominee for that high office he declared that the real issue, the bottom question in the fight, that from which public attention should never be diverted, was whether the laws of Kentucky should be enacted, constructed and executed by the people of Kentucky or by powerful and privileged interests. For raising that issue he was denounced as a demagogue, assailed as an assassin, pilloried for a corrupt and subsidized press—every detail of his private and public life perverted and distorted by the evil insinuation of envy and hate. His sacred and sainted dead were dragged from the tomb and held up to contumely and contempt by servile hirelings and salaried slanderers. And when his malignant foes and their accursed gold had failed to debauch the electorate or defeat the fixed purpose of the people, in utter desperation they fired the black heart of murder and armed the assassin for the dastardly deed that closed in darkness his great career and covered the commonwealth with a pall of horror and of shame.

What were the crimes for which William Goebel died?

He protected the railroad commission of Kentucky from the miners and sappers who sought to destroy it and with a lash of pitiless scorn drove from the corridors of the capitol a nest of lobbyists who had gathered there to debauch the legislature and despoil the state. He proposed to limit the hours of labor for an army of men engaged in the most perilous enterprise known to peace or war that the toiler might commune with the family he sustained and that hundreds of men might not be dashed to death because some weary wretch, driven without rest or repose through the long hours of the day and the night, fell asleep at the key or the switch.

He proposed to confer upon the engineer at the throttle the same measure of protection which for years the law had secured to the tramp upon the highway.

He proposed to extend and enlarge the meager and ineffectual powers of the Kentucky railroad commission so that it might become an actual shield to the shipper from extortion and to the state from fraud and chicanery.

Let impartial history, looking back over thirty years of federal legislation, say whether William Goebel was an incendiary or a seer. The reforms he proposed for a state became the goal and the models for the lawmakers of a nation.

This immortal pathfinder was more than a constructive statesman. He possessed the rare and radiant gifts of invention and of prophecy. He not only constructed; he created. He was in his day the lonely navigator of an uncharted and an unfathomed sea.

Each and Townsend, Hepburn and Dilliver, Adamson, Clark and Wilson, all at last are treading the way blazed a generation ago by the dead William Goebel, who found in his own day no fellow in the wilderness.

For years the progressives in both parties have pointed to the efficient regulation and control of railways as their most substantial achievement, and at this hour the greatest executive in a century and a congress in consecutive accord are attempting the liberation of the government and the business of the country from corporate control by enlarging the powers of a commission authorized to regulate the rates, supervise the capitalization, to determine the value and direct the operation of all carriers engaged in interstate commerce.

Statesman and political economist may differ in their estimate of the man and his measures, but the wise and the just even among his adversaries must concede the sincerity of his purpose and the disinterestedness of his devotion to the great cause he espoused.

Pomp and power, gain and glory—what baubles, what vanities all are they seen through the glassy eyes of death. When "all that honor, all that wealth ere gave" were as ashes in his cold hands, in the midst of the agonies of eternal dissolution, his great mission is still before him, and, unmindful of blighted hopes and racking pain, of the gathering shadows and the chilling gloom, his great love conquers death and rises like a transfiguration above his tomb. In husky whispers he commands those who shall succeed him to be "brave and fearless and loyal to the great common people," and William Goebel is no more.

Placed by his devoted countrymen at the helm of the ship of state, his was the pilot's conscience and the pilot's sense of obligation. Have you ever watched the pilot at midnight aloft in the wheel directing the course of a majestic ship through the gleaming deep? They who slumber on the peopled decks below may be strangers all, speaking an unknown tongue, neither of his race nor realm, but let that ship strike the unseen rock, let it be buffeted by raging waves and winds till the masts are down and the decks awash or licked by hungry flame, the pilot is not moved by flood or fire. He will be burned to a char or go down with the ship into the abyss of the sea before he will desert his post while one helpless soul remains upon the slippery decks dependent upon his courage and his skill.

William Goebel through all the eventful years of his public life stood like the pilot at the wheel. He knew that strength of his arm and felt the ship respond to his fine control. He faced dangers more insidious than hidden shoals, enemies more ruthless than the raging storms. With an untroubled and an undimmed gaze he looked squarely into the grinding chops of death and went down like the pilot with hand on the wheel.

Monuments are erected to the living, not the dead. We need no "steroid urn or animated bust" to redeem from oblivion the name of William Goebel. His name is engraved upon the hearts of his countrymen, and his deeds mark the proudest and most tragic page in the history of his country. This is not a monument, but a beacon. It is erected here not to mark the resting place of the dead, but to direct and inspire the onward march of the living. He fell like a sentinel in front of the capitol of the commonwealth, defending the sanctity of its courts and the independence of its legislative assemblies, and in front of the capitol have we stationed this inspiring figure, that in death, as in life, he still shall stand an eternal sentry, sternly challenging fraud and corruption, still the vigilant guardian of the penniless, the friendless and the oppressed.

## A Permanent Cure For Chronic Constipation

Although those may dispute it who have not tried it, yet thousands of others, who speak from personal experience, assert that there is a permanent cure for chronic constipation. Some testify they were cured for as little as fifty cents, years ago, and that the trouble never came back on them, while others admit they took several bottles before a steady cure was brought about.

The remedy referred to is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It has been on the market for over a quarter of a century and has been popularized on its merits, by one person telling another. The fact that its strongest supporters are women and elderly people—the ones most persistently constipated—makes it certain that the claims regarding it as a permanent cure for constipation have not been exaggerated.

It is not violent like cathartic pills, salts or waters, but operates gently,

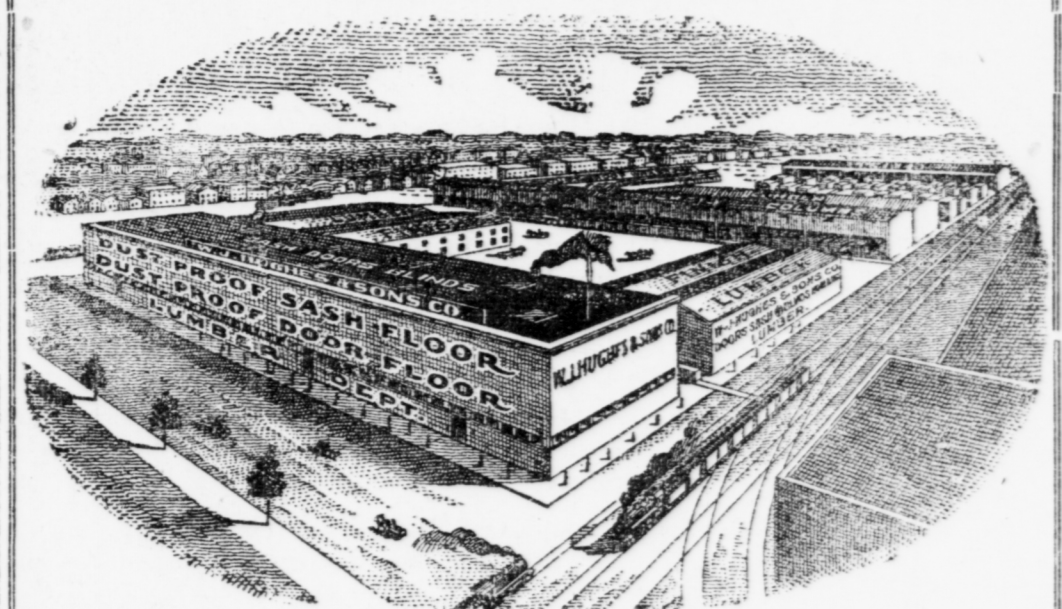
without griping and without shock to the system. It contains tonic properties that strengthen the stomach and bowel muscles so that in time medicines of all kinds can be dispensed with and nature is again solely relied on. Among the legions who testify to these facts are J. F. Blankenship, Sharon, Tenn., and Beulah L. Rogers, Kosmosdale, Ky., and they always have a bottle of it in the house, for it is a reliable laxative for all the family from infancy to old age.

Anyone wishing to make a trial of this remedy before buying it in the regular way of a druggist at fifty cents or one dollar a large bottle (family size) can have a sample bottle sent to the home free of charge by simply addressing Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 405 Washington St., Monticello, Ill. Your name and address on a postal card will do.

George Westinghouse, the famous inventor, provided in his will for the continuance of his business interests under a trusteeship.

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## PNEUMONIA

left me with a frightful cough and very weak. I had spells when I could hardly breathe or speak for 10 to 20 minutes. My doctor could not help me, but I was completely cured by

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Mrs. J. E. Cox, Joliet, Ill.  
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Fistula, Poll-evil, Spavin or any surgical work done at fair prices. I am well fixed to take care of stock. Money due when work is done or stock removed from stables.

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Will practice in this and adjoining counties.  
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## Electric Bitters

Made A New Discovery  
"I was suffering from indigestion, stomach, head and back pain, liver and kidneys did not work right, but four bottles of Electric Bitters made me feel better."  
PRICE 50 CTS.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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## STOMACH TROUBLE FOR FIVE YEARS

**Majority of Friends Thought Mr. Hughes Would Die, But One Helped Him to Recovery.**

Pomeroyton, Ky.—In interesting advice from this place, Mr. A. J. Hughes writes as follows: "I was down with stomach trouble for five (5) years, and would have sick headache so bad, at times, that I thought surely I would die. I tried different treatments, but they did not seem to do me any good.

I got so bad, I could not eat or sleep, and all my friends, except one, thought I would die. He advised me to try Theford's Black-Draught, and quit

taking other medicines. I decided to take his advice, although I did not have any confidence in it.

I have now been taking Black-Draught for three months, and it has cured me—haven't had those awful sick headaches since I began using it.

I am so thankful for what Black-Draught has done for me."

Theford's Black-Draught has been found a very valuable medicine for derangements of the stomach and liver. It is composed of pure, vegetable herbs, contains no dangerous ingredients, and acts gently, yet surely. It can be freely used by young and old, and should be kept in every family chest.

Get a package today.

Only a quarter.

1-66

The Senate, after a bitter fight, passed the substitute for the Knight Workmen's Compensation Bill, 20 to 9.

### Found a Cure for Rheumatism

"I suffered with rheumatism for two years and could not get my right hand to my mouth for that length of time," writes Lee L. Chapman, Mapleton.

Iowa. "I suffered terrible pain so I could not sleep or lie still at night. Five years ago I began using Chamberlain's Liniment and in two months I was well and have not suffered with rheumatism since." For sale by Paul Drug Co.

S. C. White Leghorn Eggs for hatching, 15 for 75 cents. If by Parcel Post 6 cents each. They are the hens that lay and don't lie. J. O. Russell.

The Daily

## Louisville Times

And The

## Adair County News

Is the best afternoon daily paper published in Louisville. It is Democratic, but gives all the general news.

We can furnish The Times and The Adair County News both for 4.50 per year.

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Greensburg, Ky.

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Adjoining Counties and is constantly offering and giving to all comers, Bargains

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## Woodson Lewis

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THE ADAIR COUNTY

NEWS

AND

THE LOUISVILLE  
TIMES

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FOR ONLY \$4.50.

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the best afternoon paper printed anywhere.

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DENTAL OFFICE

Dr. James Triplett

DENTIST

OVER PAUL DRUG CO.

Columbia, Ky.

RES PHONE 20. OFFICE PHONE 22

**Stomach Pains**

and Indigestion caused me great distress for two years. I tried many things for relief, but got little help, until last I found it in the best pills or medicine I ever tried.

**DR. KING'S New Life Pills**

C. E. Hatfield, Guyan, W. Va.

25 CENTS PER BOTTLE AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

### WELL DRILLER

I will drill wells in Adair and adjoining counties. See me before contracting. Latest improved machinery of all kinds. Pump Repairing Done. Give me a Call.

J. C. YATES

### White Faced Black Spanish Fowl.

This being a new breed of chickens to this part of the country, has attracted quite a lot of attention, and we have received much inquiry in regard to the nature and custom of this fowl since we received our flock of this breed a few weeks ago, so the following lines are my experience, and the information I received of them: This breed of chickens were originated in Spain several years ago, and deservedly merit the title of "The world's noted layers," because of their prolific laying qualities. They certainly fill the bill as a utility and fancy fowl, and are the real year around "egg machines." The Spanish egg is very large, snow white, usually weighing from 32 to 38 ounces per dozen.

The Spanish egg as a rule, is fertile, thus getting good hatches when properly cared for—the chicks are very strong, vigorous creatures, and easily raised and mature quickly.

The matured chickens have fine colored plumage, being a good black with rich greenish sheen, very long snow white pendulous shaped face, white ear lobes, bright red single comb of five points and red wattles. They stand high on their shanks, which are of a slate color. Their standard weight is 7 and 8 pounds. They weigh like rocks and are strictly nonsetters, thus making them great layers. By setting a few eggs this spring you would need larger egg baskets next fall and winter, and with the experience of them they would become "The choice chickens." I have chickens from the pen that won prizes at the Poultry shows in Chicago, Indianapolis, Madison Square Garden, N. Y., and Nashville, Tenn.

We are taking orders now. The early orders get the eggs.

Mrs. E. L. Feese,  
Columbia, Ky.

Box 173.

### Check Your April Cough

Thawing frost and April rains chill you to the very marrow, you catch cold—Head and lungs stuffed—You are feverish—Cough continually and feel miserable—You need Dr. King's New Discovery. It soothes inflamed and irritated throat and lungs, stops your cough, your head clears up, fever leaves, and you feel fine. Mr. J. T. Davis, of Stickney Corner, Me., "Was cured of a dreadful cough after doctor's treatment and all other remedies failed. Relief or money back. Pleasant—Children like it. Get a bottle today. 50c and \$1.00. Recommended by Paul Drug Co.

### Scientific Notes.

In a new hammer handle is a secret recess for carrying a nail set.

A small but practical electric railway has been installed in a Paris sewer.

A novel umbrella is equipped with a storage battery electric light in the handle.

Cables linking British and North American ports convey about 30,000,000 words a year.

An adjustable attachment for a baby's chair to hold a nursing

## Special Notice

All Persons Who Are Behind  
One Year on our Subscription Books

Will have to Come off, Under  
the Law, if not Paid at once

## The Government

Will Not carry Papers in the  
Mail for Parties who Owe  
More than one Year

bottle has been invented.

Vinegar heated to the boiling point will soften paint brushes that have become dry and hard.

An international competition of agricultural power machinery will be held in Tunis in April.

New suspenders are broadened at the front to resemble a vest, thus making two garments in one.

### Strengthens Weak and Tired Women

"I was under a great strain nursing a relative through three months' sickness," writes Mrs. J. C. Van De Sande of Kirkland Ill., and "Electric Bitters kept me from breaking down. I will never be without it." Do you feel tired and worn out? No appetite and food won't digest? It isn't the spring weather. You need Electric Bitters. Start a month's treatment to-day: nothing better for stomach, liver and kidneys. The great spring tonic. Relief or money back. 50c and \$1.00. Recommended by Paul Drug Co.

### Salt Relieves Catarrh.

Dozens of remedies are said to be cures for catarrh, and many do excellent work in that disease, but every household contains the best known remedy, and it is actually so simple that most persons disregard its merits.

Dissolve a pinch of ordinary table salt in one fourth of a pint of warm water, and pour a little in the palm of the hand and place the nostrils in it and sniff it up the nose, taking care that some reaches the tissues of the tubes reaching to the mouth.

Repeat several times, and then wait for ten or twelve hours and repeat the treatment. Keep this up for a week or two and catarrh will disappear.

Strong salt water will cause pain in the head, but weak, warm, salt water is perfectly harmless and will cleanse the tissues more effectually than any other remedy.

This treatment is a great breath purifier, and will clear up the throat.

A little stronger salt water used as a gargle will relieve sore throat and aid in preventing diphtheria.

### Stright at it.

There is no use of our "beating around the bush." We might as well out with it first as last. We want you to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the next time you have a cough or cold. There is no reason so far as we can see why you should not do so. This preparation by its remarkable cures has gained a world wide reputation, and people everywhere speak of it in the highest terms of praise. It is for sale by Paul Drug Co.

Senate leaders have decided to act immediately on the Panama canal tolls repeal without waiting for action by the House.

### Spring Laxative and Blood Cleanser

Flush out the accumulated waste and poisons of the winter months; cleans your stomach, liver and kidneys of all impurities. Take Dr. King's New Life Pills; nothing better for purifying the blood. Mild, non-gripping laxative. Cures constipation makes you feel fine. Take no other. 25c. Recommended by Paul Drug Co.

### Look to Your Plumbing

You know what happens in a house in which the plumbing is in poor condition—everybody in the house is liable to contract typhoid or some other fever. The digestive organs perform the same functions in the human body as the plumbing does for the house, and they should be kept in first class condition all the time. If you have any trouble with your digestion take Chamberlain's Tablets and you are certain to get quick relief. For sale by Paul Drug Co.



## Breeding.

Mr. Jno. Lee Walker passed through our town on his way home from Burkesville, a few days ago.

Mr. D. T. England is very low at present.

Mr. Able, the groceryman, was calling on our merchants a few days ago. Miss Elsie Frodge has just recovered from scarlet fever.

Mr. Ara Strange, our mail carrier, has been sick for several days.

Mrs. W. T. Reece was quite sick a few days of last week.

W. T. and Edgar Reece were transacting business at Cofer, Wednesday.

Mr. Sam Roe, our industrious blacksmith, says he doesn't intend killing himself, just because he has so much work to do.

Mr. Garvin Jessee left for Indiana, the 16th.

Mr. Garnett Walker returned from a trip to Indiana the 17th, and reports very cold weather there.

Dick Roe and W. W. Jessee made a business trip to Edmonton Wednesday, and report the roads fairly good.

Dr. Harlan Simpson made a short visit to Burkesville, a few days ago.

Feed is very scarce in this community. Corn is being hauled ten and fifteen miles, and is selling from four to five dollars per barrel.

Stella Patton, and Verna Shives, Susie Shives and Birch Hurt eloped to Jeffersonville, Ind., the 20th of this month, where both couples were married. As they have not returned it is the general opinion that they will make Indiana their home for the present.

Mr. Debeau, our hardware drummer, made the merchants of Breeding a call last week.

Mr. Alvin Lyons made his regular trip to our town last week.

N. K. Roach was in town Wednesday, shaking hands with his many friends.

Mr. George Stults was in Breeding Wednesday.

Mr. Sam Rowe and others attended court at Burkesville, last Monday.

Mr. Jno. Thurman, our deputy sheriff, has been very busy here of late.

Mr. Jno. Reece fell from a wagon one day last week, but was not seriously injured.

Mr. Harlan Simpson, returned home from Burkesville, one day last week.

Mr. Alex Chewning was in Breeding one day last week.

## Cane Valley.

Messrs. J. W. Sublett and T. A. Furkin were in Louisville last week buying goods.

Mrs. Anna Murrell, of Dayton, Ohio, is visiting her sister, Mrs. S. A. Murrell.

Dick Littrell sold a two year old mule to Curt Yarbber for \$110.

Curt Bryant sold a pair of horse mules, 16 hands high, to S. S. Van Hoy last week for \$300.

We have an over-production of mumps at present—only twenty-two cases.

Mrs. Stansberry, of Corbin, returned to her home last week after a pleasant visit of two weeks with her son, John.

Mr. Joseph Rosenfield, of Middlesboro, passed through here last Wednesday en route to Columbia, his old home, looking just as nice and fresh as he did thirty years ago.

Fire broke out on Steve Jones' farm last Tuesday night and destroyed many panels of fence.

Mr. Everett Smith, of Chicago, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Waller Smith, at this place.

Mr. J. C. Pearce, representing Roberts, Johnston & Rand Shoe Co., was in our town last week.

Mrs. C. G. Vaughn, of Absher, was visiting here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sublett: Mr. T. A. Furkin, and Mrs. T. I. Smith were in the city last week purchasing their spring goods.

Mrs. Toria Hood is quite sick at the home of her father and mother, at this place.

Mrs. S. R. Conover, of Columbia, visited her parents at this place several days last week.



Duke of Adair 4660, A. S. H. R.

DUKE OF ADAIR 4660 A. R. H. R. This fine combined saddle and harness stallion will make the season of 1914 at my barn, one mile north of Montpelier, at the low price of \$10.00 to insure a living colt. Money due when colt is foaled or mare traded or sold. Duke has proven himself an excellent breeder, and very sure. His oldest get are 4 year olds and they are proving to be first-class in every particular, all good size, easy to handle, good workers, best of saddlers and have as much style as anybody's horse. But few of his colts have ever been offered for sale, but what have, are commanding the highest prices.

DESCRIPTION and PEDIGREE: DUKE is 8 years old, 16½ hand high, dark brown or black, has the best of eyes, fine mane and tail, the latter, which he at all times carries to perfection.

DUKE was sired by old Red Bird 1950, he by Cabell's Joe Brown 1955, he by Cabell's Lexington 3234, he by Gist's Black Hawk. Red Bird's 1st dam Liza Griffin, she by Bailey's Dexter, he by Cabell's Lexington. Duke's 1st dam Maud Bailey 7862, she by Hubble's On Time 745, he by Stonewall Jackson 72. 2nd dam Black Kate, she by Red Squirrel 53, he by Black Squirrel 58. So you see at a glance that Duke's pedigree can't be beat. Having old Red Bird for his sire and Hubble's On Time as a grand sire on his dam's side, two as good ones as Kentucky ever had.



In both cases all care will be taken to prevent accidents but not responsible should any occur.

## BLACK HAWK

This fine young Jack will make the season of 1914 at the same place at \$6.00 for a horse mule and \$7.00 for a mare mule to insure a living colt. Money due when colt is foaled or mare traded or sold. Black Hawk is 5 years old, coal black with mealy points, 15 hands high, has very heavy bone, extra big head and ear, long bodied and as well made up in other respects as you ever saw. He has proven himself a good breeder and very sure. Last fall his colts sold at top prices.

V. M. EPPERSON,

Montpelier, Ky.

## Jacks

At The Fair Grounds.



I will offer for public service for the season of 1914, STARLIGHT and MURPHY, two high-class young Jacks, at the Columbia Fair Grounds. They are specimens that are rarely ever seen in this section of the State. They are 4 years old, black in color with white points, 15 and 15½ hands high, with extreme length, weight, substance and finish. They are exceptionally well bred having for their sire the famous show Jack, Kentucky Champion, and out of Starlight Jennets. The Starlights being the most popular family yet known. These Jacks have been well cared for and are in excellent condition for service. Terms \$8.00 to insure a living colt.

In all cases money is due when colt is foaled, mare traded, parted with, bred to other stock or removed from neighborhood.

Geo. Coffey, Agt.

Mr. Dennis Eubank, our postmaster, is confined to his home with mumps.

## Neatsburg.

Every thing is moving along nicely in this neighborhood at present.

Mr. Sam Merritt was at Campbellsville last Monday.

Miss Mattie Grant is spending

## Feel Tired, Achy, Lazy, "Dopey," Sore and Gnod-For-Nothing.

The Way ROOT JUICE Cleans Out the Blood and Builds Up the System is Surely a Wonder; Guaranteed.

Your blood's as thick as the proverbial "molasses in January" and its full of impurities that have been collecting all winter. No wonder you feel "all in," tired, lazy, achy, "dopey" Every organ in your body is half asleep. Your system is clogged up with an accumulation of filth that makes good health impossible. What you need is a thorough, top-to-bottom house cleaning and a tonic to build you up—something to put new vim, new force, "fire," "pep" and ginger into you. You need something that will strengthen your stomach, sharpen up your appetite and improve your digestion, something to stir up your lazy liver and get your bowels busy; something that gets into your blood and purifies it, cleans it out and makes it rich, something that acts on the kidneys, too, because they are the filters of the blood and may cause a sight of trouble for you if they

get balky. That's why you need that wonderful blood purifying, system tonic, ROOT JUICE.

You never a machine work like it in all your life. It's made from a new, scientific combination of Nature's own roots, herbs, leaves and barks, and its splendid influence is felt by practically every vital organ in the body.

For stomach trouble, rheumatism, weak back, weak kidneys and urinary troubles, and especially for old folks,

it is simply unequaled. It will have you feeling like a new person in a week. You just try one bottle of it, and if you can't say it's the finest thing you ever tried in all your life take the empty bottle back and get your money. It's got to give results. Don't let any scheming, unreliable druggist palm off an imitation on you. There's only one genuine ROOT JUICE and nothing "just as good" or "almost like it."



this week with her cousin, Miss Myrtie Neat, near Eunice.

Mr. Sam Hatfield, who is working at Campbellsville, is spending a few days at home.

Miss Lucy Rigney, of Garlin, who has been visiting in this neighborhood for some time, returned home last Sunday accompanied by her friend, Mr. Clint Greer.

Mr. and Mrs. Cassius Breeding visited Mr. Sam Meritt and family last Sunday.

Messrs. Guss Dunbar and Ira Chelf, of Knifey, passed through here last Saturday en route to Columbia.

There were several hogs taken out of this neighborhood last week by Mr. J. L. Beard, of Roley, at six and seven cents per pound.

Miss Florence Beard visited Mrs. Emma Breeding several days last week.

Messrs. Will Ed Squires, of Columbia, and Rollin Caldwell, of Milltown, visited in this part last Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Grant and daughter, Linnie, of Eunice, were the pleasant guests of Mr. Carlie Bryant and family last Sunday.

Mr. Sam Merritt entertained several of his friends last Tuesday night with his new graphophone.

## SPRING - 1914.

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Every floor is teeming with the newest and best in

## Wall and Floor Coverings

Stocks tip the Acme of Excellence

RUGS, CARPETS, DRAPERIES and WALL PAPER

Vie with each other for Early Recognition

The Best news of all are our Low Prices, fixed by an Economical Organization, Centrally Located, yet removed from the high rent district.

Hubbuck Bros., & Wellendorff

Incorporated

522 and 524 West Market St.

For more than Thirty Years, Louisville's Leading Carpet and Rug House.



## NOBLE PEACOCK

One of the best sons of the Grand Old Sire, Jordan Peacock, will make the season of 1914 at Gradyville, Ky., and will insure a colt for the Low Price of \$10.00.

NOBLE PEACOCK has proven himself to be the Best Breeder in Southern Kentucky. His get last year wore the blue tie over every other horse colt that was shown at the Columbia Fair, as those who were there and saw that beautiful little Chestnut Missie that I paraded in front of the Grand Stand that made the other colts take a back seat and sit down till the little Missie graduated is evidence that NOBLE is the Best Breeder, and there were a number of colts by some of the noted horses of the country. Some of them were sired by stallions that made the season at \$25, and there were two in the lot that the season cost \$50. Now what is the use to pay from \$25 to \$50 for a colt when you can get a better one for \$10?

My plan is to live and let live. Just think of the wonderful Peacock mare that was shown at the Columbia Fair last year by Wilson Bros., and won every time she entered the ring. She won the \$500 prize for the best stallion, mare or gelding. Also \$50 for the most beautiful stallion, mare or gelding, and for the best saddle mare, 4 years old and over, and she's a Peacock, too.

The stock that you have heard some stallion owners say couldn't do nothing, but when they come to a show-down they are always in the money and especially when you have one to sell.

Description of NOBLE PEACOCK:—He is 6 years old, 15½ hands high—weighs 1,050 pounds, is a beautiful Mahogany Bay, goes all five of the saddle gaits with both ends up as high as you ever saw a Peacock. He carries the best natural show tail I ever saw. Has a long goose neck and a beautiful head and a large, brown eye and is strictly sound in every way.

NOBLE'S breeding, by Jourdan Peacock, No. 1148, by Peacock 498, by Blue Jeans No. 3. Jourdan's dam, Lena Rivers, No. 700, by Cabell's Lexington, by Gist Black Hawk, by Blood's Black Hawk.

Noble's first dam, by Artist Jewel, No. 882, by 2nd Jewel, 84, by Jewel Denmark 70, by Washington's Denmark, 64. Noble's 2nd dam by Cromwell Denmark, No. 73, 3rd dam by Artist No. 75.

There is not a better bred stallion living than Noble Peacock, and not one in the world that has as much rich blood in him as Noble, that stands at as low a price as this fine young horse.

## 3 JACKS.

I will stand 3 first-class Jacks at \$10.00 to insure a mare with foal. These are all first-class Jacks, all black with size and style.

Now if you want to breed to the best, come to my stables. I have been in the breeding business 35 years and know how to handle this kind of stock.

Money is always due when mares are traded or removed from the neighborhood. Pasture 10c per day or fed at cost of feed.

Respectfully,

W. L. GRADY.

Next Monday will be county court. Quite a number of people are expected to put in an appearance. We respect-

fully invite those who are indebted to this office to call and make payment.